#### In today's Jordan Times...

U.S. defence aide here for talks: Page 2 Jordan Weekly Calendar: Page 3 Arab funds held hostage: Page 4 Adnan Abu Odeh on Jordan's Mideast role: Page 5 Solar energy in cloudy Sweden: Page 6 Bicycles built by the blind: Page 7

Northern Ireland's continuing torment:

lume 6, Number 1651

Page 8

AMMAN, SATURDAY MAY 9, 1981 — RAJAB 6, 1401

#### Today's Weather

It will be cool, with low clouds and northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18,

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## **1issile crisis may** ave the election for egin, polls suggest

CUPIED JERUSALEM, May 8 (Ageies) - Israeli Prime Minister Menachem gin's chances of re-election June 30 have en dramatically over the past three onths, analysts say, and his handling of the rian missile crisis could help give him vic-

political fortunes took a furupward bound today with a howing his popularity at its st peak in two years.

survey, in the newspaper etz, provided further eviof an Israeli electorate stiits economic grievances and ng in admiration around an ently invigorated and com-

prime minister's handling Lebanese missile crisis seeo contribute strongly to his wed standing in the Haaretz Of those canvassed 41.7 per picked Mr. Begin as their popular government min-

s was an unusually sharp incof 10.7 per cent over the ous month and the highest Mr. Begin has enjoyed since The questioning was carried hen the Lebanese crisis was ing with Israel shooting two Syrian helicopters and bsequent installation of Syr-

#### aboos: hy not a ulf role NATO?

UT, May 8 (A.P.) — Sultan os Ibn Said of Oman says the vay for Gulf nations to defnemselves against the Soviet at" is to join the North Atl-Treaty Organisation as
rvers," a Paris-based Lebweekly magazine reported

sultan said in an April 20 iew with Al Mostakbal: pe and the U.S. should in the defence of their vital its in the countries with they have strategically imprelations, and which are e the geographical extent of llantic, by including them in nance thus making them part Western defence system." an Qaboos said there must "balance" between the two owers in achieving Gulf ty. He said the would offer

> Omani ruler said concern curity had made Oman give Inited States military facin his country.

ties but not military bases"

is is because we are encby the Soviet Union from all while being the gateway to rabian Peninsula and the el of the oil flow to the Wesne saik
that would deter
temies from attacking us is
knowledge that we are friof the West." · · · · ndustrial world," he said.

3.43

ian ground-to-air missiles in Leb-

Since then the public approval that greeted Mr. Begin's emotional tirade last weekend against West German Chancellor Hel-mut Schmidt indicated that his popularity must have soared even

Earlier this week an opinion poll in the English-language Jersalem Post showed Mr. Begin's Likud bloc coalition neckand-neck with the opposition Labour Party in the June 30 con-

The impact of the missile crisis was hard to judge, and most Israeli voters give the economy top priority in choosing their party.

But the Syrian challenge has spotlighted Mr. Begin's crisis management and helped erase his damaging image as a lethargic leader plagued by illness and unable to cope with soaring inflation or. the raucous infighting in his own

"Begin has taken a strong line but with reservations and cautiousness. That's a winner," said one public opinion analyst.

Mr. Begin now seems energetic and is speaking with the old fire that could move his followers. "I feel today much better than I have in all the past four years, because now I am in a fight. Well, that has been my element all my life," he was quoted as saying in one int-

He has announced that he was cancelling plans to retire at age 70,

Another poll in today's Jerusalem Post showed a large majority in tune with Mr. Begin's thinking on Jewish settlement in occupied Arab land.

Just under 74 per cent of those polled favoured continued Jewish settlement on the occupied West Bank, although not all of them thought it should be as extensive as Mr. Begin wants.

The prime minister again demonstrated his determination to retain perpetual Israeli domination over the West Bank when he marked Israel's independence day yesterday by visiting Ariel settlement, one of the biggest in the

To a crowd of settlers chanting "Begin, Begin." be said: "I, Menachem, the son of Ze'ev and Hasia Begin, do solemnly swear that as long as I serve the nation as prime minister we will not leave any part of Judea, Samaria, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights."

Judea and Samaria are Zionist terms for the West Bank.

Likud's fortunes began to turn early this year with the appointment of Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, who replaced an austerity policy with giveaway

## A last volley for Bobby Sands



An Irish Republican Army honour guard fires a volley over the coffin of jailed guerrilla Bobby Sands en route to the graveyard in Belfast, Northern Ireland on Thursday. The IRA announced Friday a new, still unnamed prisoner would resume the hunger strike broken off by Sands, whose funeral was attended by about 40,000 persons. (AP wirephoto)

جوردان تايمز يومية بسياسية تصدر على حليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

#### Arabs should narrow the gap between rich and poor -- Hassan

TUNIS, M27 8 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said here today that narrowing the economic gap between rich and poor Arab countries was a very serious and urgent matter" necessary to strengthen joint Arab action.

Unless "we plan for our future. others will plan it for us according to their own priorities," he war-

The Crown Prince's lecture, part of the first cultural season of the Arab League in Tunis, came on the fourth day of his visit to Tunisia, during which he has held talks with President Habib Bourguiba and Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali.

Crown Prince Ha that joint Arab action should bypass the framework of intellectual luxury and take the form of "definite programmes and knowledge based on comprehensive and accurate studies." For example, the Arab food shortage is increasing day after day, not because of the

reported today.

CAIRO, May 8 (Agencies) — Libyan soldiers patrol the Cahdian capital of N'Djamena, banks are

closed and the city suffers long hours of electricity

and water outages, travellers coming from there

sident Goukouni Oueddei to his rival, Mr. Ahmad

Acyl, has plunged a strategic city in eastern Chad

into intermittent fighting, and there is widespread

speculation, these sources say, the armed conflict

struggle among Cahd's political factions, say the

conflict erupted in the town of Abeche two weeks

ago following a secret meeting between Mr. Gou-

kouni and Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi in

Tripoli shortly before Col. Qadhafi went to Mos-

The sources, one of whom is a former Chadian

government official, said President Goukouni

asked Col. Qadhafi to withdraw some of his troops

because of mounting popular resentment at their

growing presence. Col. Qadhafi who has an est-

mated 4,000 troops supported by Soviet, East

The sources, familiar with the complex power

may engulf other areas, including the capital.

Meanwhile, Libya's shift of alliance from Pre-

increase in demand, but because of the "complete failure in production." he said.

Crown Prince Hassan said that increased dependence on imports is a dangerous trend threatening Arab interests, security, including the bargaining over our legitimate rights in complete sovereignty and our persistent endeavours to enhance the revenues of our resources, particularly oil.

He said that when speaking about Arab economic development. Arabs must focus on the "qualitative questions" rather than the quantitative ones, and the Arab World should become self-

Crown Prince Hassan called for consolidating the Arab economy through programmes of cooperation and investments serving the mutual interests of the Arab

. He said that the present policy of regional Arab development did not encourage integration among Arab countries, even the nei-

Qadhafi said to swap allies in Chad

ghbouring ones. Consequently, the regional trend in development has created currents opposing the process of Arab economic integration. For example, several plants producing the same commodity have been established in more than one Arab country, he

Crown Prince Hassan said the process of industrialisation and the acquisition of the necessary technological know-how has been fumbling. This is because instead of achieving a greater degree of self-reliance. Arab countries have increased their subservience to other countries, particularly the

The Crown Prince noted that production, consumption and trade patterns in industrial countries directly affect economic and social conditions in the Arab World. Unless Arabs tackle this situation and take the necessary integrative measures, their subservience to these countries will increase in all fields.

German and Cuban advisers in Chad. is said to have

refused. This, the sources said, explained the rea-

ppearance of Mr. Acyl, a Qadhafi lovalist, on the

political stage. Diplomatic sources in Sudan, in

touch with developments across the border, agreed

that Libya was trying to replace Mr. Goukouni with

Mr. Acyl and was attempting to move in Acyl lov-

alists in Abeche after doing so in Om Hagar and

Om Chalou, 250 and 330 kilometres respectively

Mr. Goukouni had talks with Cameroun Pre-

sident Ahmadou Ahidjo today on developments in

Diplomats believed Mr. Ahidjo would use the

discussions to assess how much Mr. Goukouni is

still influenced by Libya. Mr. Goukouni arrived in

the northern Cameroun city of Ngaoundere yes-

terday, and was scheduled to return home later

Cameroun protested officially to both Libya and

Chad after a Libyan MiG-23 which had taken off

from N'Djamena crashed in Cameroun last Thu-

Chad, officials said.

today.

## industrial countries, he said.

Local press reports spoke of

mass absences in schools, hospitals and ministries in Sharjah, Ras Al Khaimah and Dubai. Foreign workers who constitute

force reported for work as normal, but at many government offices pickets and locked doors prevented them from working. In Sharjah, the ministry of hea-

At the Sharjah hospital some 70 nationals failed to turn up for work. Hospital director Dr. Wahbi Abu Bakr said there had been no disruption in the services for patients.

Schools also were severely affected in the northern emirates, mainly through the failure of UAE nationals working as bus

Government workers had been expecting hefty pay increases to be included in the 1981 federal budget, which was announced last week to be \$7.02 billion.

#### Talks with Sarkis, Wazzan

# Habib's busy in Beirut;

Israeli missiles crisis in Beirut today as Syria again served notice it will not withdraw its SAM-6 batteries from Lebanon.

Artillery explosions and gunfire rocked the "Green Line" that divides Beirut into opposing camps as Mr. Philip Habib held separate conferences with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan.

Mr. Wazzan told reporters after meeting Mr. Habib that the envoy "did not carry specific proposals but tried through some questions to dwell on some ideas which he apparently had in mind."

He did not elaborate. The Beirut press has speculated that Mr. Habib is proposing withdrawal of the missiles in return for a halt of Israeli raids in Lebanon.

Four mortar shells exploded near the prime ministry only 15 minutes before Mr. Habib's arrival for the conference with Mr.

Mr. Habib's motorcade had just passed the Galerie Semaan Green Line" crossing point when gunfire erupted in the area. Reporters following the procession had to detour to rejoin the U.S. envoy at U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean's residence in the suburb of Yarze, eight kilometres east of Beirut.

Mr. Habib also conferred with parliamentary speaker Kamal Assad and with Falangist Party leader Pierre Gemayel and his elder son Amin. Mr. Gemayer's younger son, Bashir, overall mil-

# Strike in

SHARJAH, May 8 (A.P.) — Unigovernment offices and schools in the northern emirates went on a strike this week to show their disappointment with the recent federal budget's failure to give pay raises to public employees.

the bulk of the government work

Ith offices were closed for two days running, and foreign employees were locked out.

drivers to report for duty.

# Syrians firm on missiles

BEIRUT, May 8 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East trouble-shooter had daylong talks on the Syrian-

itary commander of all rightist militias, is to meet Mr. Habib later. "The meeting with Habib was very good and useful," Mr. Pierre Gemayel said after the one-hour conference.

Mr. Habīb, who is accompanied by State Department Assistant Undersecretary for Middle East Affairs Morris Draper, scheduled meetings for tomorrow with Mr. Walid Junblatt, head of Lebanon's leftist alliance, and with govemment ministers representing the eastern Lebanese city of Zable, which is under a 38-

day-old Syrian siege. Mr. Habib plans to leave for Damascus at mid-morning tomоттоw for talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam before going to Israel on Sunday.

Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgy Korniyenko today wound up three days of talks with Syrian leaders in Damascus and returned home, saying his talks were fruitful, successful and very useful."

Our attitudes were firm, esp-

ecially with regard to achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, Mr. Kornivenko said, without making any reference to the Soviet-made SAM-6 missile batteries Syria has deployed in Lebanon to counter Israeli air att-

acks on Syrian forces there. But the Syrian defence ministry said in a statement shortly after Mr. Komiyenko's departure that the missile batteries will remain in Lebanon as long as Syrian forces are there.

Meanwhile, Associated Press correspondent Alex Efty and photographer Bill Foley toured Southern Lebanon today and saw no evidence of Syrian troops or armour beyond Israel's Zahrani River Red Line" -- refuting yesterday's Lebanese government reports.

Mr. Efty visited the village of Kfar Tibnit, just 13 kilometres north of the Israeli settlement of Metulia, where the government sources had said the Syrians moved part of two armoured brigades, about 4,000 men.

He said there was no evidence of Syrian troops or tanks in the Kfar Tibnit area.

#### MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

BONN, May 8 (R) - Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, under increasingly vehement attack from Israeli Premier Menachem Begin. has pleaded for restraint between the two countries and warned against "exaggerated polemics." In a conciliatory, low-key speech to the Bundestag (lower house) yesterday, he defended himself only indirectly against Mr. Begin's charge that he had lost sight of bility for the slaughter of European Jewry in World War II, Mr. Schmidt, whose war role was again denounced by Mr. Begin yesterday, said recent events had shown clearly that West Germany was affected by conflicts that were not its own. "Let us therefore beware of getting excited, let us beware of exaggerated polemics, but let us also beware of dangerous simplifications," he said. Apparently addressing Israel, he added: "I would be glad if my request for moderation could also find a hearing beyond our borders."

WASHINGTON, May 8 (A.P.) - A senior State Department official has urged that the U.S. Congress be patient and wait for the Reagan administration's full rationale behind its controversial decision to sell five AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia. "I hope that you will reserve judgment until the details can be worked out." Mr. James L. Buckley, undersecretary of state for security assistance, said this week in testimony before the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations. Mr. Buckley told the panel that he believes the full data will "allay many of your fears" about the sale which the administration wants to include in a multibillion-dollar arms package for Saudi Arabia.

eements on trade and economic and technical cooperation, the New China News Agency reported. It said the trade agreement was signed by Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Li Qiang and Iraqi Trade Minister Hassan Ali, and the economic and technical cooperation accord by Mr. Li and Iraqi Housing and Construction Minister Mohammad Fadhil. The two Iraqi ministers were visiting China together with First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, who earlier had a meeting with Chinese Communist Party Chairman Deng Xiaoping. Details of the agreements and the talks were not disclosed. The Iraqi delegation later left for Bangladesh. China, which has enjoyed good relations with Iraq for many years, has called on both Iraq and Iran to solve their conflict by peaceful means. Peking is also trying to improve its relations with Tehran.

PEKING, May 8 (R) - China and Iraq today signed two agr-

JEDDAH, May 8 (R) - U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan will visit Saudi Arabia from May 16 to 18 and will hold talks with Saudi government ministers, American embassy officials said today. Mr. Regan will officially lead the American delegation to the annual meeting in Riyadh of the Saudi Arabian-United States joint economic commission and meet American businessmen in the kingdom. But the officials said he is also likely to meet Saudi Finance Minister Mohammad Ali Aba Al Khail and other min-

## Libya denies aiding terrorists as U.S. expels diplomats

IPOLI, May 8 (Agencies) – Libya rea-i angrily today to the United States' decn to expel all Libyan diplomats and threned to take "the necessary measures" if U.S. continued to pursue what it called a tile foreign policy.

the first official Libyan reaction to the U.S. announcement two ago, Libya rejected State Department charges that it supported national terrorism.

e People's Foreign Liaison Bureau (foreign ministry), in a stant carried by the official Jamahiriyah News Agency (JANA), Libya had stressed more than once that it condemned inttional terrorism and accused the United States of using a "flimsy ext with no basis in truth" in ordering the expulsions. efore labelling others with international terrorism the Ame-

administration must remember the acts of international term it committed in Vietnam and El Salvador as it bombarded its planes thousands of innocents and destroyed houses, bridges the basic structure of these countries," the bureau said. the American administration continued to pursue its "hostile gn policy" against Libya the "Libyan Arab people wili... take necessary measures which will enable it to confront this agg-

by a said the United States had also to remember that the proon of nuclear weapons, the setting up of military bases and the ence of American fleets in the Mediterranean Sea were forms of

embassy in Tehran.

It said there was a difference between "the acts of international terrorism" practiced by the United States and between supporting and backing the people "languishing under the tyranny of imperialism and foreign domination."

"The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah does not hide its support and backing for these peoples and does not see in that an act of international terrorism as it is claimed by the American administration but it sees it instead as a humanitarian duty towards these peoples," the statement said. The United States ordered the expulsion for what the State Dep-

artment termed "Libyan provocations and misconduct, including support for international terrorism" and concern about a "general pattern of unacceptable conduct" by the Libyan mission in Was-

Last May the U.S. expelled four Libyan diplomats alleged to have harassed Libyan dissidents living in the United States. Libya was given five working days to close its mission in Washington and remove its 25 diplomats from the country. Although the order fell short of a break in diplomatic relations,

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said U.S.-Libyan relations were now at their lowest level. Washington has not had any representatives in Tripoli since last May. In December 1979 the U.S. embassy there was overrun and burned by demonstrators supporting the Iranian takeover of the U.S.

The U.S. imports about eight per cent of its oil from Tripoli at a cost of more than \$12 billion and yesterday the chief Libyan diplomat in Washington did not rule out a suspension of oil exports.

made on how to respond to the U.S. move.

The news media in the Soviet Union, a close ally of Libya, charged vesterday that the United States had failed to make public any proof of Libyan involvement in terrorist activities.

Moscow Radio said the department limited its explanation of the move to "vague allegations that Libyan diplomats were involved in terrorism."

The Soviet news agency TASS said the State Department "once again resorted to unsubstantiated accusations against Libya of violating rules of conduct and supporting international terrorism.

The agency added that "Washington is known to brand as intemational terrorism" the national liberation struggle of the peoples, which (Washington) seeks to suppress by all means." Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi was warmly received in

Moscow during an official visit at the end of April. An Egyptian newspaper yesterday also ridiculed the U.S. justification for expelling the Libyan diplomats, claiming the measure was taken because Libya bad allegedly agreed to provide the Soviets with a naval base on the Mediterranean. "America did not discover (Qadhafi's) liquidation of his political opponents today. He never hid his public support for terrorism everywhere and the movements of his forces in North Africa are well-known to everyone," the mass-

circulation Al Akhbar commented in an editorial. "America began to consider taking the measure after Qadhafi's recent visit to Moscow, the paper said, asserting that the Libyan leader had agreed to make a naval base available to the Russians as a counterweight to the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

The editorial warned that the expulsion of Libyan diplomats from Washington is only a step to be followed by more severe ones.

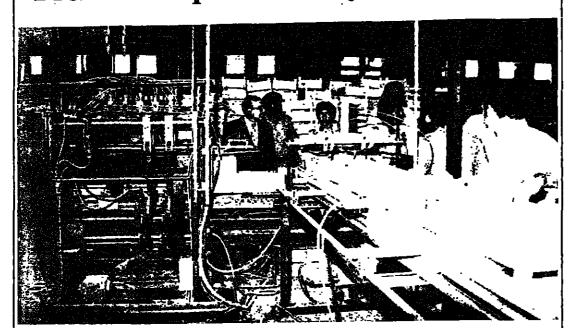
## Swedish coalition quits

STOCKHOLM, May 8 (R) - Swedish Prime Minister Throbjoern Faelldin today fendered the resignation of his three-party coalition government to the speaker of the Riksdag (parliament) but said he was willing to form a new coalition of centrists and liberals.

Mr. Faelldin, who is centrist party leader, called a press conference today to announce his decision jointly with Foreign Minister and Liberal leader Ola Ulisten. "I have tendered the resignation of my government to the speaker

but I have also declared my willingness to form a new coalition composed of centrists and liberals," Mr. Faelldin said. Earlier this week Sweden's frail coalition government was brought to the brink of collapse after its conservative party ministers handed in their resignations on Monday over a dispute on income tax reform.

### Premier inspects Valley installations



AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran vesterday made a tour of the Jordan Valley. in which he visited the wholesale market at Al Karameh and Al Arda grading and packing centre. The prime minister inspected the central Farameh suq area and heard the views of members of the public there. On his visit to Al Arda centre, which is supervised by the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), he inspected its sections and equipment and got acqulanated with the tomato grading and packing operations. He also visited the crate assembly plant

centre. during which he discussed with officials there matters related to the production and marketing of tomatoes. A plant will be founded for the processing of tomato paste in the Jordan Valley to absorb the surplus of tomatoes in the future, it was decided. Mr. Badran was accompanied on the tour by Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin. JVA President Omar Abdallah, and Agriculture Ministry Under Secretary Salem Al Lawzi.

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#### Scientists' meeting urges Arabisation, promotion of Arab research work

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) — The Second Arab Scientific Conference on Physics and Mathematics ended its four-day meetings yesterday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office in

The conference adopted several resolutions and recommendations on the convening of symposiums, scientific research and higher studies, Arabisation and scientific

The final statement asserted the signifiance of continuing to hold general meetings once every three years, and specialised meetings once a year. They also asserted the significance of participation by expatriate Arab scientists in the conferences organised by the conference of Arab physicists and mathematicians and requesting Arab officials to facilitate the travel of scientists among Arab cou-

On the subject of scientific research and higher studies, the participants recommended that the subject be given more attention by Arab universities, keeping the spirit of positive competition among these universities.

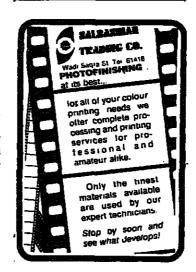
formation of scientific research academies and joint teams to prepare research papers jointly between Arab universities. They also recommended cooperation with the world's best universities through joint research and the exchange of professors. The establishment of national research centres in applied academic research on physics and mathematics, and the allocation of no less than two per cent of national income for supporting scientific research on the regional and pan-Arab levels was also urged.

As for the subject of Arabisation and scientific terminology, the conference asserted the significance of using the Arabic language in science whether, in research or education, and exc-

hanging expertise among the Arab countries to help in Arabisation. The conference also recommended the use of scientific phrases by Arab science academies, in coordination with the Arabisation coordination bureau in Rabat and the federation of Arab physicists and mathematicians. It also recommended the enacting of legislation req-uiring abidance by the Arabisation process, and boosting the work of scientific translation and

The participants in the conference affirmed that the question of Arabisation is not only a linquistic question but a political one, posing a challenge to the Arab Nation and signifying a choice: whether to stay within the sphere of subservience, or to advance Arab science again to enable the Arab Nation to cope with the scientific challenges of the age.

The participants also called for the establishment of an Arab science organisation to include the best Arab scientists and specialists to transfer modern science and technology into Arabic, in order to provide the foundation for a scientific Arab civilisation, thr-They also recommended the ough scientific writing and inn-



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### King receives Moroccan

aide

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the royal court yesterday Moroccan Information Min-ister, Abdul Wahid Balqriz, who conveyed to the King a message from Fing Hassan II of Morocco on developments in the Arab World, particularly those related to northwest Africa. The message also dealt with strengthening relations between the two fraternal couptries and the continuation of dialogue and consultations in the service of the supreme Arab interest. The meeting was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi. Mr.

#### Jordan marks **Red Crescent** and Red Cross Day

Balgriz arrived in Amman yes-

terday morning.

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) - Jordan celebrated today International Red Crescent and Red Cross Day.

The president of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society, Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, in a statement on the occasion, praised the steadfastness of the Arab kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories and their confrontation of all forms of torture, injustice and persecution by the Israeli occupation authorities. He also made an appeal to every Arab citizen to participate in or volunteer for humanitarian work. He called on people of good will to help the needy and support the voluntary humanitarian centres by rendering the necessary services to them.

Dr. Abu Qoura explained that the Jordanian Red Crescent Society established this year a blood bank capable of meeting the society's current needs. He said the bank will be open to everyone arter it is equipped with all the needed instruments. The society is currently working to increase the services rendered by the first aid centres at its Amman hospital, he

The Communications Ministry marked the occasion by issuing a commemmorative postage stamp. The stamp, which comes in 25, 40 and 50 fils denominations will be offered for sale at all post offices as of Saturday, May 9.

Building.

#### American aide arrives here

AMMAN, May 8 (J.T.) — American Assistant Secretary of Defer for International Security Affairs Francis West arrived here today a visit to Jordan during which he will meet with several government and military officials.

Mr. West was met at Amman Airport by the chief of staff, Lt. Gr Abdul Hadi Majali, and a number of senior armed forces office During his visit Mr. West will also visit several antiquities sites.

#### **NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) - A new class of conscripts was graduat yesterday at Al Masjidayn Royal School. The commandant of t school made a speech calling on the conscripts to abide by value ethics and the military knowledge they have gained during the perio of their training in the armed forces. He also called on them to doub their efforts to serve the homeland, and congratulated them on the graduation. The graduation ceremony was attended by sevearmed forces officers and men, and the families of the graduate Similar graduation ceremonies of conscripts also took place at t Armour and Engineering Corps School.

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) — Communications Minister Mohamma Addoub Al Zaben has decided to establish a communications di ectorate in Madaba District. The headquarters of the directorate wi be in Madaba, and will render services to the city and 48 other town and villages in the district. Dr. Zaben also decided to transfer the Amman suburb Communications Directorate from Madaba t. Amman. Mr. Zaben said that the new arrangement is aimed lorganising the progress of work in an effective manner, increasir productivity and securing better supervision of post offices.

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) — Amman Municipality has recommende the closure of several commercial enterprises because of their vic lation of the trades and professions law and failure to abide by healt regulations. The municipality has also recommended the reopenia of several commercial enterprises after their owners rectified pa mistakes and abided by the conditions of public health. The Healt Department at the municipality has destroyed large quantities in foodstuffs for human consumption.

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) — The military governor has approve sentences passed by the military court, fining seven merchants fee ranging from JD 100 to JD 150 for violation of Ministry of Supp regulations. The sentences include the closure of several of the businesses for two weeks, and one-month imprisonment, in additio to the fines mentioned above

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) — The director general of the Statistic Department, Dr. Burhan Shraydeh, left Amman for Bughdad ye: terday to attend the sixth meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Ara Institute for Statistical Training and Research which will open i Baghdad on Saturday. During its five-day meetings, the board will discuss the report submitted by a U.N. assessment mission and the proposed means to develop the institute, particularly those related t securing the necessary number of Arab experts to replace into emational experts, and increasing the support rendered by the inctitute to the Jordanian Statistical Training Centre. It will also discussive the programme of the manufacture of the manufactur the programme of the masters of arts degree in statistics.

ZARQA, May 8 (Petra) — Officers, non-commissioned officers and directors of training at the Civil Defence Directorate in Zarqa Gov ernorate yesterday gave lectures on Civil Defence duties and activitie in several schools in the district. The lectures, which were delivered on the occasion of School Day in the governorate's schools, deal with several subjects, such as rescue methods, first aid, firelightinglifesaving and coping with emergencies. The lecturers affirmed the significance of educating students on the tasks and duties of the Civi Defence, and the need to provide the necessary shelters in school. and population centres.

#### Romanian envoy praises relations with Jordan

AMMAN, May 8 (Petra) -Romanian Charge d'Affaires Gheorghe Grosu, held a press conference in Amman yesterday on the occasion of Romanian Cultural Week.

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Mr. Grosu spoke abe: Jordanian-Romanian relation and the Romanian governmen stand on the Middle East issue. said that Jordan and Romania: "linked by strong ties whose fex ndations were laid by His Majes King Hussein and Romanian p& sident Nicolae Ceausesen dur several meetings held between 🕏 two leaders."

Mr. Grosu pointed out that Romanian government suppothe establishment of a just : 100 work durable peace in the Middle I sai the by full Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab areas and the r ognition of the legitimate rights IEOT the Palestinian Arab people, i luding their right to establish independent state.

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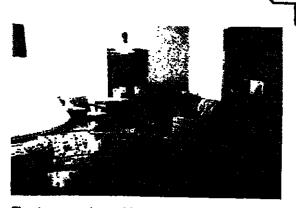


Enjoy gourmet dining with a panorama view of Amman. Try our speciality mezze - only JD 6.000 for 30 plates, hot and cold.

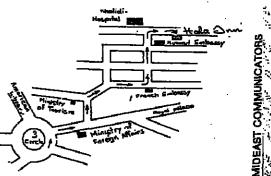
# **COFFEE SHOP**

Fast service for breakfast and light snacks from 6 a.m. to midnight.

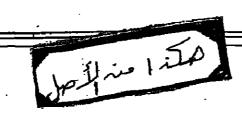


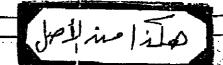


Five luxury suites with King size beds. 50 standard double or single rooms - all with colour TV, radio, digital alarm, direct-dial telephone and mini-bar.



A friendly cosy atmosphere waits you at Hala Inn, located in the quiet diplomatic quarter of Jebal Amman and within easy walking distance of 3rd Circle Commercial area





#### **JORDAN WEEKLY CALENDAR**

#### (Week of May 9 - 15) **EXHIBITIONS**

rinuing: The British Council presents The Lagrange Plants, photographs, eare". an exhibition which employs pictures, photographs, s, music, models and costumes to explore the way of life of the ITINUING: The British Council presents "The Age of Sha-16th-century Englishman. The council will present a special ramme of readings and scenes from Shakespeare, lectures, performances and music related to the exhibition this week below). The exhibition is open from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from n. - 7 p.m. at the council in Jabal Amman.

> The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts presents an oition of paintings by Iraqi artist Rafa' Al Nasiri. The exhm is open to the public at the gallery, on Muntazah Square in

The University of Jordan presents an exhibition of paintings oidery and handicrafts by 25 university students, at the estity library.

#### **SEMINAR**

URDAY, May 9: The Jordanian Writers' Association prethe fifth and last in its series of artistic criticism workshops, ed "The Reality of Plastic Art Criticism in Jordan", which e beld under the chairmanship of Nemer Sarhan. The semwill start at 5 p.m., at the association's headquarters.

#### **FILMS**

5DAY, May 12: The Goethe Institute continues its women's eries for the month of May. It presents "Ma ria Morzeck" i), which tells the story of a woman who lives with the tension lities. The show starts at 8 p.m., at the institute in Jabal

AY, May 15: The French Cultural Centre presents "Le ir de Crimes", directed by Nadine Trintignant. The show at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

#### FIELD TRIP

the livership AY, May 15: The Friends of Archaeology sponsors a field o the Umayyad desert castles Qasr Kharanah and Qasr ц led by Mr. Stephen Urice of Harvard University and Dr. i Bisha of the Department of Antiquities. Meet at 8:30 a.m., Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.



16th-century woodcut; the yeoman's life, from the British xil's "Age of Shakespeare" exhibition.

#### VIDEOTAPE PROGRAMMES

IDAY, May 11: The French Cultural Centre presents pera sauvage: Hier et demain, La Grece", at 5 p.m., and the h episode of "La maison des bois", 6 p.m., at the centre in Luweibdeh.

SDAY, May 12: The American Centre presents a videotape nary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will town at noon and 4 p.m. .. at the centre's auditorium, off i Circle in Jabal Amman.

NESDAY, May 13: The French Cultural Centre presents aventures de Tintin; L'etoile mysterieuse" at 5 p.m. and erntaire des campagnes", at 6 p.m., at the centre.

#### **CHURCH SERVICES**

DAY, May 10: The Amman International Church (inttional and interdenominational) holds worship services each ay at 6 p.m. Church School for adults at 5 p.m., nursery ided. The church meets for worship in the Baptist School in

The Church of the Redeemer (C. of E./ Anglican/ Episcopal) prates Holy Communion at 8 p.m., and holds Morning Service noon and Evening Service at 4:30 p.m., all on Sunday. The ch is located in the First Circle area, near the Ahliya School S), beyond the China Restaurant.

#### PERFORMANCES AND LECTURES

sociated with the "Age of Shakespeare" exhibition, the Bri-Council presents a programme of performances and a lecture.

URDAY, May 9: One-man theatre Mr. Brian Barnes will orm "The Wooden 'O'," which tells the history of Eli-

DAY, May 10 and TUESDAY, May 12: The Haya Arts re Players and the Elizabethan Ensemble will perform a ramme of music, scenes and poems from Shakespeare, in ish and Arabic. At 7 p.m. each night, at the centre.

NDAY, May 11: The famous British poet Leonard Clark will re on Shakespeare's poetry, at 7 p.m. at the centre.

# Nasiri: Finding a road beyond the 'end'

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 8 - After post-painterly abstraction, which succeeded abstract expressionism, there seemed to be no point to which art could hope to progress. The "finality" of the genre made many artists abandon the idea of painting as a vehicle for what they wanted to do or say, turning instead to sculpture and kinetic art.

they generate no energy. He has

understood that it is not the har-

dness of the boundaries, not the

importance of one colour meeting

the next with no fuzzy intermingling that counts, but the

By these clean-edged forms,

Mr. Nasiri attains an unusual

composition which is almost

collage-like, not one specific vis-

ion," as one critic has written. The

picture is divided, Newman-style,

with a band or bands of colour; and Mr. Nasiri's main themes of

quality of the colour.

It seems, however, that Rafa' Al but unlike hard-edged abstraction Nasiri, by sticking with painting, has progressed beyond that endpoint and has found a new mode, individual to himself, of exp-

Rafa Al Nasiri is an Iraqi artist who is exhibiting his latest work this week at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. They are extremely complex intellectual paintings, not easily accessible -- despite an immediate appeal which comes from the horizons of bright colours, with their deepening perspectives, and the ruinous ancient blocks of calligraphic stone which sometimes float unanchored in the divided space or at other times are firmly fixed and stable -- forming a part of the whole.

To appreciate them fully requires more than one visit to the gallery, time in front of them to let the imagination run, to sense the space, to feel and see the nature not in everyday terms but as in dreamy reality.

Although Mr. Nasiri's early training was in China, it seems that his later European studies in Lisbon had a more profound influence. His work is typically Bauhaus: systematic, orderly and experimental. His paintings also seem to owe a lot to what the critics now term post-painterly abstraction, particularly to the artists Josef Albers, Barnett Newman and Morris Louis.

Like Albers' (a one-time student and teacher at the Bauhaus) the edges of Nasiri's colours and forms are definite, clean and crisp, like "hard-edged" abstraction --

with something very material. These objects are hard, arehitectural -- sometimes looking like ancient Aztec temples, sometimes like organically shaped rocks -- and they become a "substitute for the tangible, the eartn."

On this hard texture are found many symbols, and the Arabic calligraphy, which give evidence of human presence -- reality. But their meaning remains enigmatic.

More marks and motifs fill the deep desert like perspectives -crosses, dots of shiny surface, tongues or flickering flames of bright colour -- all marks that pull the distant horizons back to two dimensions, that make the picture a field of colour while they intrigue with possible other meanings. The artist takes the symbols from his own traditions and from graffiti -the cross therefore becomes "a mark of negation, a refusal to accept the imperfection of the world" - and they are all added to give the picture more sense, as they are of certain significance to everyone who sees them.

Despite the fact that the objects, these rocks and ruins, are

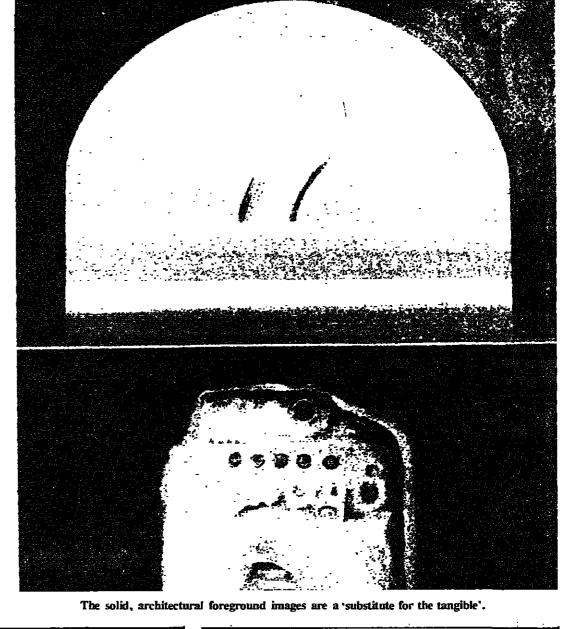
space and horizons, of skies and suns have their monotony broken it is still Mr. Nasiri's open landscapes, horizons and space, and therefore his colours, filling the upper half of his "collages" that carry one into the picture and hold one there. In a sense, perhaps only an Iraqi could paint these scenes. with their environmental background of the endless flatness of the desert and the brightness of the sun, which changes the colours from white through every hue so

quickly that only the eye of an artist could catch them.

Colour for Mr. Nasiri is fast becoming his main element of expression -- it controls the temperature and light of his work, and the subtleness of his hues shows his technical virtuosity. With the use of acrylic paint, the paintings look as if they have been stained -the colour lives in the very weave of the canvas, and at no time do

the fields of colour look as if they have been applied with a brush. This technique, first exploited by . Morris Louis, means ultimately a . revolt against light and dark, even

shape, in favour of colour. Which brings us to where the post-painterly abstractionists could go no further, but where Mr. Nasiri has done so, by continuing to draw on and keep in constant contact with nature -- the source of inspiration of all time.





Rafa<sup>+</sup> Al Nasiri

#### **FOR RENT** TWO-FLOOR APARTMENT

The second floor consists of three bedrooms. two bathrooms, and the first floor consists of guest room, dining room, sitting room, kitchen and bathroom.

Deluxe furniture. Centrally heated. Location: Al Hussein Sports City.

For more details please call: Tel 843280 from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Or Tel. 68446 from 4 - 8

#### **FEMALE SECRETARY** WANTED

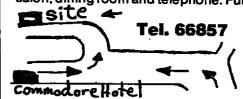
A big company in Amman seeks a qualified female secretary with a sound knowledge of secretarial work, typing Arabic & English and telex operating, up-to-date filing and English correspondence, good command of Arabic & English is essential. Preference will be given to applicants with previous experience. Competitive salary and good conditions are granted.

Apply to P.O. Box 6233, or call on Tel. nos. 51291/2 for interview appointment.

Unqualified applications are neglected.

#### **FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT**

Location: Shmeisani, near the Commodore Hotel. Two-bedroom and one-bedroom flats available, with salon, dining room and telephone. Furniture is deluxe.



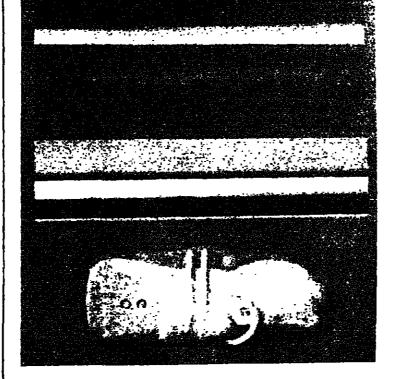


#### WHERE ORIGINALITY, LEISURE AND **COMFORT DO COMBINE**

#### LA TERRASSE RESTAURANT

LA TERRASSE's new administration welcome you and announces the opening of the ROOF. Full view of Amman at night; the best music. Barbecue and Famous Lebanese MAZA.

Tel: 62831 - Shemisani



Mr. Nasiri's open horizons carry one into the picture and hold one there.

#### TO LET

Two good furnished houses, the first with two bedrooms, salon, dining room, C.H. with garden. Second with one bedroom, salon, dining room, C.H. Located Fifth Circle.

Contact: Tel. 67727

#### **SECRETARY WANTED** (Male/Female)

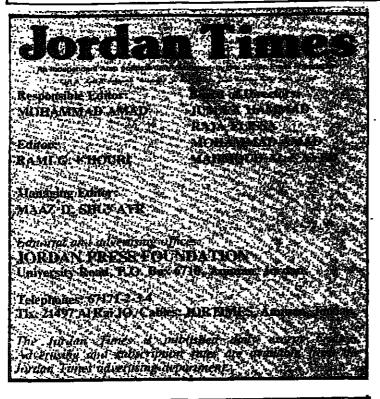
10100

A leading Construction and Investment Company in Jordan has a vacancy for a secretary. Position requires a full-time employee, at company's head office in Amman.

- -Minimum 2 years experience.
- -Proficient command of English and Arabic.
- -Degree from a secretarial school. -Experience in Word Processing or willingness to learn.
- -General office work and management. Job offers an excellent salary and room for pro-

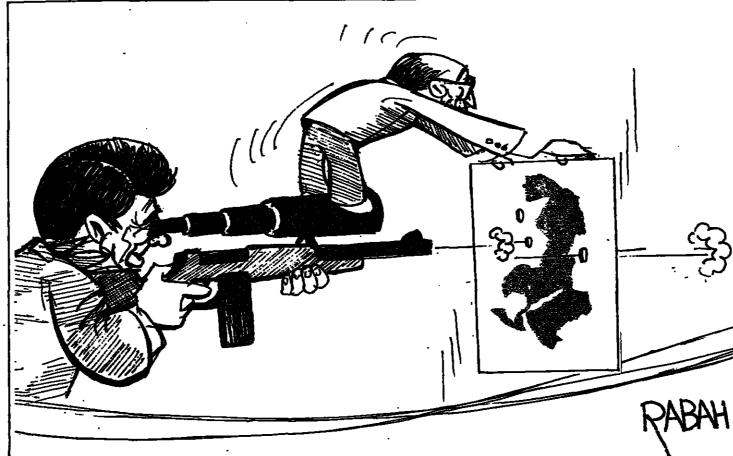
Please call: 66133/4 from 3-6 p.m. for details and to arrange for an interview.





#### Moderates speak

SAUDI ARABIA'S Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Ahmad Zaki Yamani, is well known for his low-key manner of addressing important issues, and therefore the meaning of his words is sometimes missed because of his mild manner. Last week, addressing a Harvard University audience, he said that oil production levels of Arab states must in future be tied to a just and lasting solution of the Palestinian issue. Rarely do we have such an explicit link between Arab oil policies and the unresolved Palestinian issue, and it is probably worth the time of many people in the West to reflect upon Mr. Yamani's words. We remember that during the Spring and Summer of 1973, the same Mr. Yamani visited the United States several times and spoke about the dangers of western states becoming over-dependant on imported oil supplies. He stated clearly then that when the chips were down, Arab oil would be used in the interest of pan-Arab issues. Six months later, with the outbreak of the 1973 October War, the Arab oil boycott was imposed, and things have never been the same since. The message that Mr. Yamani is now trying to get across is that Arab patience - legendary as it is -- has its limits. Lack of progress on resolving the Palestinian issue is an important factor in driving so-called Arab "moderates" into a less moderate mood. For Mr. Yamani now to make such a clear link between the Palestinian issue and oil production and pricing policies is a noteworthy indication of the state of moderation in the Arab World.



#### **ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY**

AL RA'I: It is unreasonable under any circumstances for the Arabs to stand by as spectators while the question of the Bekaa Valley missiles is replacing the Palestine issue as the central and

most urgent question in the area. Perhaps the most dangerous thing about this matter is that bargaining about the question of the Bekaa missiles is going on in secret between the two superpowers, at the expense of the Palestine issue.

What is peculiar is that this question is less important, and much more recent, than the Palestine issue. Nevertheless, it prompted Washington to act, while it had never acted on the matter of the aggressive Israeli

practices in the occupied Arab territories for the last 14 years. We say in all honesty and candor that it is time to achieve a

just and comprehensive solution of the Palestine issue, under U.N. auspices. For this is the real key to establishing peace and stability in the area, and Washington, Moscow and the European Community can expedite action in this regard.

We have also to say it in all truthfulness that the monopoly of action by Washington and Moscow under the guise of dealing with the Bekaa missile question, or any other question, does not constitute a proper beginning for laying down the foundations of stability in the area. On the contrary, it can raise several questions on whether the policy of dividing the area into spheres of influence is being applied again, in the full light of day.

In any case, our duty is to call for unified Arab action, driving the point to Washington and Moscow that those concerned are not standing by as spectators, and that to expedite the solution of the Palestine issue in a just and comprehensive way under U.N. auspices is the real path to peace and stability in the area.

AL DUSTOUR: The field trip which Prime Minister Mudar ·Badran has made to the agricultural projects in the Jordan Valley area reflects the concern of the state to develop the agricultural sector and draw up a balanced agricultural policy within the comprehensive development plan, while giving priority to supporting the farmers and increasing investments and efforts to utilise agricultural lands on a modern and sop-

histicated basis.

The state is also concerned about linking agricultural development with agricultural mechanisation, and this is a necessary step which the government has initiated.

Agricultural development is one of the basic pillars in Jordan's progress, and it is heading in the right direction, because the government is giving it all the necessary care and support.

## BUSINESS HORIZON

## Hostage **Arab funds**

#### By Fahed Fane

We sometimes like to talk of the billions of Arab funds deposited with foreign banks as a weapon that can be used in case of need to punish countries supporting Israeli occupation and aggression against Arab lands and rights.

However, recently we started to realise the fact that Arab funds could be an effective weapon against the Arabs not against countries hostile to the Arab cause.

From the political point of view, the petrodollars are becoming hostage in the advanced ind-ustrialised countries--especially the United States-which can freeze any funds, in case the country owning the funds fails to comply with the policies of the host country. This is exactly what happened to the Iranian funds when the Iran's revolutionary government defied the U.S. while foolishly maintaining its huge deposits with American banks.

From the monetary point of view, the country owning huge amounts of a given international currency unit, such as the dollar. becomes tied up to that currency in that it has to sustain heavy losses if it choose to transfer suddenly

its balances to other currencies. The massive withdrawal of the Saudi balances, for instance, from American banks would be sufficient to shake the dollar, reduce its exchange value vis-a-vis other currencies, threaten the stability of the international monetary system and consequently hurt Saudi

Arabia itself. Even the coun designated to receive such mass hot money would resist this mo making it more difficult and h

Hence these solutions are a ilable to liberate Arab counts with big deposits from being unthe mercy of the host countr. especially the United States: i. reasing investments locally & within the Arab World, c ersifying their portfolios, co tributing their wealth among s eral transferable currencies several countries and keeping bigger portion of gold, which si uld represent no less than c third of Arab reserves, in the v: Its of the national central bank

the dollar, coupled with the do line in gold and European c rencies, provide a good or ortunity to convert a substant portion of the petrodollars to b lion and a variety of currencie: This would not shake the doll:

monetary agency, and not abroa.

The present rise in the price

it would merely bring it down to normal level. Nor would it res in a big loss of exchange up. making the gradual transfer.

To the contrary, we understathat some Arab oil-produci countries have recently shift from other currencies to the delar. It is understood also that the Arab countries are not makir advantage of the present low p. ces of gold in the bullion marke

#### **JORDAN TELEVISION**

**CHANNEL 3** 

8:30

9:10

(12211122	
4:00	Koran A live transmission
from Lond	on (match)
6:05 B	attlestar Galactica
6:55 A	special film about
	Czechoslovakia
	ogramme Preview
	Local Programme
	News in Arabic
	Arabic series
9:30	Local Programme
10:15	Feature film
11:00	News in Arabic
11:10	. Cont. of the film
CHANNEL 6	

#### ... News in English **RADIO JORDAN**

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

French Programme

News in French

French Varieties

Documentary film

Comedy

7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
	News Summary
	. Eternal Jerusalem
	Sign off
	News Headlines
	Pop Session
	News Summary
	Radiotheque
1.4-00	News Bulletin
3.4.10	Instrumentals
	Over a Cup of Tea
	Concert Hour
	News Summary
	Instrumentals
	Old Favourites
	Melody Time
	In Concert
	Play of the Week
	News Bulletin
	Top Twenty
	n from the Ministry
	Classical Music
22:00	Sign off
ľ	

**BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1143 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Mendelssohn and the British Scene 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Variations 07:45 Network

U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 A Composer Speaks 08:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 69:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 The King's Collection 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Net Work UK 13:30 Moment Musical 13:45 Saturday Special 14:09 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:15 Saturday Special 16:30 World News; Commentary 16:45 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Play of the Week: The Windowing of Mrs. Holroyed 19:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Good Books 20:30 Cup Final Highlights 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Opera Gallery 21:45 People and Politics 22:00 World News; Theatre Call 22:30 New Ideas 22:49 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Let-terbox 23:30 Meridian

**VOICE OF AMERICA** on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English; news/words and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English; news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:90

#### **AMMAN AIRPORT**

RRIVALS	:

7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Aqaba
9:30	Jeddah
	Kuwait
	Karachi, Dubai
	Doha
	Dhahran
	Abu Dhabi
11:40	Abu Dhabi (SR)
15:35	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Cairo
	Chicago, N. York.
	Vienna (SK)
17-25 C	openhagen, Athens (SK)
17:20 . C	openingen, Amena (SA)
17:25	London (BA)
	Copenhagen, Athens
17:55	Cairo (LA)
18:00	London
	Paris, Beirut (AF)
	Cairo (EA)
1791V	

19:50 19:50	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
23:40	Cairo (EA)
24:55	London (BA)
01:00	Cairo

#### DEPARTURES:

5:45 Damascus,	Frankfurt (LH)
7:00	Agaba
8:55	Caíro (ĖA)
10:00	Frankfurt
11:20	Tripoli, Tunis
11:30	
11:45	
12:00	London
12:05	Rivadh (SV)
12:30	
12:30 Athe	ns. Zurich (SR)
13:00	
16:20	. Kuwait (KAC)
19:00	Kuwait
19:45	Baghdad
20:00	Cairo
20:15 Ab	
20:30	

#### 02:30 Rawalpindi (BA) **EMERGENCIES**

DOCTORS:

Muhammad Khaleel 56294/55814 Sa'eed Rashid 73500/74691
Zarqa:
rbid:
PHARMACIES:       23672         Ammsn:       23672         Omar       42737         Abu Ghazaleh       25290         Samir       66194
Zarqa: (—)
irbid:(—)
TAXIS:
CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre British Council

Goethe Institute

Y.W.Ç.A. ..

Y.W.M.A.

French Cultural Centre ....

Haya Arts Centre .....

Hussein Youth City .......

Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre .... 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre .... 39777

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library

#### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thu-

rsday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Ciub. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

#### MUSEUMS

41993

41793

64251

843555/843666

Folkore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The

Roman Theatre, Amman, Onening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Jordan Archaelogical Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century ori-entalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

#### PRAYER TIMES

ајт	3:01
ајт unrise	4:42
)bvhr	11:35
Asr	3:16
laghreb	6:28
faghrebsha	7:52

#### **LOCAL EXCHANGE** . 98.2/98 Saudi riyal

78.4/79.1

#### Lebanese pound .......

50/50.3
739.6/744
1187/1190
393.5/396.8
90.3/90.6
89.6/89.6
952/955.6
329.5/331.5
698.9/703.1
146.1/147
159.5/160.5
29.3/29.5
61.3/62.4
131.2/132
67.9/68.3
89.5/90
153.8/152.7

#### **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police. (English	n spoken) 24
hours a day for emergency 2	:1111, <i>37777</i>
Airport information (ALIA)	92205/92206
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
	_

Firstaid, fire, police	
Telephone:	—
T. C	77

#### Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls Telephone maintenance and repair service

#### MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 130	80	Carrots100
Eggplant160	120	Tumips
Potatoes (imported)110	80	Bananas
Marrow (small)	80	Bananas (from makhmar)
Marrow (large)	50	Dates
Cucumber (small) 220	170	Apples (American, Japanese
Cucumber (large) 120	90	red, waxed)
Peas 140	100	Apples (Double Red) 300
String beans 200	150	Apples (Starken)220
Potatoes (local) 130	100	-Apples (Golden)
Lettuce (head) 70	50	Oranges (Shammouti)
Cauliflower180	120	Oranges (Valencia) 120
Bell pepper 210	160	Oranges (Waxed)
Cabbage70	70	Grapefruit
Spinach 100	100	Lemon
Onions (dry)90	80	Coconut (apiece)200
Onions (green) 180	140	Water Melons
Garlic	130	Program and the state of

#### FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1981

#### YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you would be wise to draw up new plans that could give you more security in the future. Devise a course in which you and associates can gain benefits.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Conferring with close ties and planning the future wisely is important today. Attend a worthwhile group meeting.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan how to be more cooperative with associates in the future and get better results. Relax and express happiness. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your environment

and make plans for improvement. You can easily make a fine impression on others today. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use this day for improving conditions at home by adding more com-

fort. Put your talents to work. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Communicate with associates early in the day and plan how to improve production in

the future. Think constructively. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A fine day to study how to improve your financial status and in a most ethical

fashion. Make repairs to property. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your appearance well-

and know how to improve it to your own satisfaction. Take time to engage in favorite hobby. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can obtain the data

you need that was difficult to get during regular workweek. Strive for increased happiness. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A fine day to cultivate new acquaintances. Take steps to make your

surroundings more comfortable. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show more interest in

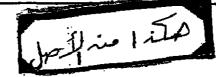
civic affairs and gain added prestige. Take health treatments and improve your appearance.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Delve into some new outlet that is appealing and could be profitable in the future. Express your talents.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study all the promises you have made and keep them to the best of your ability. Take

no risks with money at this time. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one of those clever young people who can understand the motives of others very well, so be sure to give a fine education that includes social science. One here who will have a great interest in religion.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!



# Jordan and the Middle East crisis

The state of the s

)R'S NOTE: The following article by Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, Minister of Information, appears in the current issue of Policy and Defence Review magazine, published in the United y the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Res-

By Adnan Abu Odeh

for Palestine and the Palestinian people has always been a if legitimacy for all Arab regimes. This is as true for today's n Arab states as it was on the eve of the 1948 war, when the independence of many of these countries was included in a contribution of all properties of the countries was included in a contribution of all properties of the countries was included in a contribution of all properties of the countries was included in a contribution of these countries was included in a contribution of the contribution of th ian lands, including East Jerusalem, has reinforced that sougitimacy by giving it a religious dimension in addition to an existing national dimension. Now, besides helping the Palpeople regain their rights, the Arab states are also expected for the deliverance of Arab holy places from Israeli control. ence of this religious dimension has been increased by Israel's 30 affirmation of all of Jerusalem as its capital. The Arabs' over Palestine stems from fundamental and deep-rooted is which they cannot relinquish as long as they continue to a nation. It is not the purpose of this paper to elaborate on inciples and their implications. Suffice it to note that even President Sadat, in justifying his separate peace treaty with eaks in terms of the restoration of the national rights of the an people.

lan, like other Arab states, has worked for Palestine and the an people. Its position on these has been shaped by the

orical experience: King Hussein is the grandson of King h, the founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, King h was one of the four sons of Sherif Hussein Ibn Ali, who or Arab independence during World War I. At the end of the ever, the Arabs found themselves under new foreign dom-- this time imposed by their French and British allies in the nst the Turks. The two European powers betrayed Arab ns and parcelled Greater Syria into four areas. Syria and became a French mandate while Palestine and Transjordan

ce Abdullah, while agreeing to rule Transjordan, felt, like Arabs, embittered at the outcome of the Arab Revolt. Arab liberation nor unity had been accomplished. He acc- Emirate of Transjordan in order to turn the area into a base iliberals and a faunching point of another stage in the o achieve an Arab renaissance that would include liberation 7. Since the Arab nation was split into several countries and ominated by colonizing industrial states, Prince Abdullah that the Arab position could be strengthened only through development of the meager resources and opportunities to its partisans. Thus, he chose to pursue through political hat the Arab Revolt had failed to achieve.

le the Jordanian people, like the Lebanese, the Syrians, and is, found themselves facing a single challenge -- that of gliberation from foreign colonisation -- the Palestinian peowo challenges to contend with. They had to rid themselves of sh mandate and fight Zionism, which had become an active ider the mandate. This fact lay behind the general Arab of interest, sympathy, and support toward the Palestinians. itions between the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples had al reasons been characterised over the years by special ties. of these was the fact that under the Ottoman Turks Traand Palestine were both considered part of Greater Syria. ited strong demographic, cultural, and familial ties which today. Moreover, because Britain assumed control of both is after World War I, they entered the modern era under a lonial power which introduced to each similar educational mes, the same currency, and the same foreign language. Due acts, out of all the Arab people the Jordanians were the most

Hussein inherited from his forefathers the commitment to 'alestine and its people and the mandate of upholding Arab general. Since King Hussein is of the Hashemite dynasty. ces its lineage to the Prophet Mohammad, he also feels a responsibility toward the Holy City of Jerusalem and is d to returning it to Arab hands.

etic toward the Palestinians and their cause, to the point of

ng the Palestinian struggle as their own.

graphy: The historical links between the Jordanian and in people discussed above were cemented upon the uni-f the West and East Banks of Jordan in April 1950. Because rger, more than half of the Palestinian people, including the its of the West Bank, are Jordanian passport holders and as r legal status is internationally recognised. The act of unity led the Palestinians to share power with the Jordanians in work of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The Israeli n in 1967 resulted in over 700,000 Palestinians falling raeli occupation while about one million Palestinians in roper remain citizens of that country, enjoying full rights ributing on a basis of equality to the nation's vitality.

to their legal status as Jordanian citizens and to the "openrolley, the inhabitants of the West Bank have retained their 1 Jordan on personal and institutional levels. These links changed; all that has evolved is the self-image of the West estinians and their identification with the Gaza Strip inhand the long-term national goals shared by Palestinians in

raphy: Jordan's proximity to Palestine not only helped in opment of special human, social, and cultural ties but also cilitated commercial and economic relations, including the of manpower, both prior to and after 1948. After 1967 itions were maintained under the open-bridge policy; excbe movement of labour, which has been one-way: from the 👉 he East Bank.

an's nearness to Palestine assumed new significance after i occupation of the West Bank in 1967. First, the occupation n limited commerce between the Gaza Strip and Jordan for ime since 1948, by allowing citrus exports from Gaza to dan, the neighbouring Arab countries, and Iran. Second, sumed during the 1948-67 period the dual burden of abs-c Palestinian refugees of 1948 and the Palestinians of the nk who found their traditional commercial channels with banon, and Egypt blocked due to the establishment of Israel continued state of war between it and the Arab world. 3 the 1967 war, Jordan found itself in the position of having several hundred thousand more displaced persons from the ak, in addition to continued migration under the opendriy by Palestinians subjected to systematic economic and gical pressures by the occupation authorities. This situation nsettling effects on Jordan's socioeconomic planning as well

demographic structure. urces: Jordan has few resources, is short of water, and is 87 lesert. Furthermore, it has to import all of its energy needs. s hardly cover the bill for its energy imports from Saudi

fact has imposed the following imperatives on Jordan: rsification of options on the Arab and international level framework of moderation and liberalism. This has strd Jordan's relations with the West and endowed Jordan ticeable dynamism.

suit of aid from the richer Arab states and utilisation of proximity to the rich oil-producing countries by stressing and training. For instance, remittances by Jordanians worad reached the equivalent of \$900 million in 1980, accoffical figures. Unofficial estimates, which include transfer through noninstitutional channels, put the 1980 figure as 1,500 million.

rasis on Jordan's role as a balancing and stabilising factor in peset by regional and superpower rivalries.

above four factors actually constitute constraints on Jordan;

they govern its policy in the Arab and foreign spheres, and render Jordan a "special actor" in the Middle East problem. Although that erisis is complicated, Jordan sees its key elements as follows:

1. Whe Camp David Accords have failed in securing a com-

prehensive peace, principally because they overlooked the central issue in the Middle East crisis: the Palestinian problem. At best, the Accords left vague the vital elements necessary for a solution. The horse-holder, in this case Israel, which occupies Palestinian land, was the beneficiary of this vagueness. Furthermore, the Camp David Accords subjected Security Council Resolution 242 to detailed serutiny, resulting in the principles of a just solution as to appear blurred and valueless.

2. The Palestinian people, both inside and outside Palestine, are determined in their struggle to achieve their national identity on Palestinian soil. In that struggle they enjoy the support of all Arab states and almost all of the world community. This support was reinforced by the Rabat Summit resolution recognising the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Contrary to what many claim, Jordan took the lead in underscoring Palestinian identity when it proposed in

1972 a United Arab Kingdom to be created after Israeli withdrawal and the establishment of peace. The Kingdom was to be composed of a federation between a Palestinian and a Jordanian region that followed a plebiscite in the two regions. Even earlier, in 1950, the Jordanian Parliament, representing both Banks, had specified in its decision to unify them that: "First: it confirms the complete union of the East and West Banks of the Jordan into one State, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan with His Hashemite Majesty King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein as its head, a state based on a parliamentary, constitutional regime and on equality of rights and duties among all its citizens. Second: It confirms the reservation of all Arab rights in Palestine and the defence of such rights by all legitimate means ... without prejudice to the final settlement of their just cause within the scope of the people's aspirations and of Arab cooperation and international justice."

3. Israel, as is evident from its actions and statements, is bent on expansion and will not withdraw from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Under its "autonomy for people" interpretation of the Camp David Accords, it would continue to be the sole arbiter and controller of the land and would deal with its inhabitants as an Arab community and minority on Israeli land. Israel is acting on that interpretation through its continuing settlement of Arab lands (109 settlements so far on the West Bank including Arab Jerusalem, with 33.5 per cent of the total West Bank area already confiscated) and through its control of water resources (30 deep bore artesian wells in the Jordan Valley, resulting in the drying up of 20 Arab wells in the area). Israel has also turned the West Bank into a captive market with its economy dependent on Israel (there were 70,000 workers from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip working in Israel in 1980). The trade balance between Israel and the West Bank in 1979 showed a deficit of \$49 million in favour of Israel while there was a \$25 million deficit in the balance of trade for the same year between the West and East Banks of Jordan, in favour of the former. As was noted earlier, a combination of economic restrictions and arbitrary pressures has forced many West Bank workers to leave the occupied areas to seek a living in the Arab world and elsewhere. The number of Palestinians who have left the West Bank between 1968 is estimated at about 260,000 persons. It is interesting to note that the number of Arab Christians who have left East Jerusalem to go abroad since its occupation by Israel in 1967 has been especially high. There are now 10,000 Christians in Arab Jerusalem, a decline of 8,000 since 1967. In particular, the number of Arab Calhotics in the Holy City has fallen from 7,000 in 1967 to about 3,000 in 1980.

4. Israel's absolute control of the Gaza Strip and West Bank nullifies the principle of self-determination of Arabs in the occupied territories. As Jordan sees it, selfdetermination means possession by the Palestinians of the freedoms and rights specified by the Human Rights Charter. These freedoms encompass the social, cultural, and economic rights necessary to free political self-expression.

The Arab states inclu ctices by helping the population of the West Bank through all possible means to remain on their land. To this end, Jordan continues to pay the salaries of West Bank residents who were registered Jordanian Government civil service appointees prior to the 1967 war. In conjunction with the PLO, Jordan disperses funds earmarked to cement the steadfastness of the Palestinians in the occupied territories, according to specific programmes, with particular emphasis on providing jobs as an alternative to emigration. Through its openbridge policy, Jordan is helping the West Bank and Gaza Strip population in marketing their industrial and agricultural products. Such assistance helps keep the wheels of local production turning, thus reducing Palestinian emigration. On the other hand, Israel, through its control of the occupied Arab areas, vetos the transfer of certain funds, such as those designated for housing and agricultural projects. Funds earmarked for improving services are, however,

Israel, through its control of the occupied Arab areas, vetoes the transfer of certain funds, such as those designated for housing and agricultural projects. Funds earmarked for improving services are, however, allowed in. In its support of Palestinians in the occupied territories, Jordan is not only carrying out its national duties but is also acting in self-defence in the face of Israeli practices and policies on the West Bank that are burdening the Amman government with a serious refugee problem.

allowed in. In its support of Palestinians in the occupied territories, Jordan is not only carrying out its national duties but is also acting in self-defence in the face of Israeli practices and policies on the West Bank that are burdening the Amman government with a serious

refugee problem.

6. Under present circumstances, Jordan and the other Arab countries have no real choice in how they deal with the Middle East crisis. Israel, however, has two options: war or peace. The Arab states are witnessing a situation in which Israeli control of the West Bank is becoming entrenched. They find themselves not only unable to regain the rights lost in 1948 but incapable of putting a stop to further Israeliinspired geopolitical changes, neither through resort to the United Nations nor through diplomatic efforts with the effective world powers. The Arab countries rightly see the reason for this in their inability to take up the military option to regain Arab rights as long as political efforts to reach a solution are abortive. This fact has forced the Arabs to acknowledge the pitfalls of the political option in facing up to Israel which, along with the political, has the military option at its disposal. It is Israel which in the present political bargaining process holds the horse and leads it. Each and every Israeli announcement pertaining to a new settlement or the acquisition of further Arab land constitutes a painful reminder to the Arabs of their impotence to react and adds to their accumulated frustrations. Jordan believes that this deteriorating situation may lead to a counterreaction in the Arab world that would result in radicalism gaining the upper hand over moderation. If the chance of achieving a just solution to the regional crisis is lost through political manoeuvering, the resulting ferment inside the Arab world will translate itself into a deep animosity toward the West, especially the United States, which



Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh

is seen as being responsible for the present "no war, no peace" situation because of its failure to make Israel change its position at a time when it is the main benefactor of Israel.

7. While Israel has been relatively isolated internationally. United Nations resolutions on the Palestinian issue and on Israeli violations of international law have not produced any results. Therefore, it is becoming increasingly apparent that while the political option has not been totally exhausted, the situation calls for a new approach by

One such approach is now being pursued by Jordan and a few other Arab countries, which are calling for the European nations to take an impartial collective stand on the Middle East crisis and to work for the restoration of Palestinian national rights on Palestinian soil in the context of total Israeli withdrawal from the areas it took in 1967 (including Arab Jerusalem) and a guarantee of security for Israel and the other states in the region. The emphasis on Europe is motivated by its proximity to this "hot" area and the linkage existing between European interests and problems in the Middle East, as well as by the traditional cultural and economic ties between the two regions. Europe's special ties with the United States are also important here; a strong European stand could lead to a successful combined US-European effort to influence Israel's intransigent position on withdrawal and Palestinian rights. This avenue has not been fully explored and Jordan believes that this approach is the least costly to all parties concerned with a peaceful and just solution.

A second possible approach is gaining favour in the Arab world. It involves using the Arab oil reserves needed by the industrialisedWest (not necessarily through an embargo) to encourage the West, and particularly the United States, to induce Israel to accept a balanced solution to the crisis. Israel is attempting to pull the carpet from under this approach by labelling it as "black mail." It thus attempts to negate the role of certain resource that one party to the conflict can use in conducting its foreign policy, while condoning its own use of superior military resources. Nevertheless, Jordan and other Arab states are calling for clarification of an effective role by oil-producing countries, including OAPEC members, in achieving a new world economic order based on mutual respect for peoples' rights within a framework of world peace and security. (This attitude to peace is very different from that shown by Israel in its position on implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Disregarding the need for comprehensive peace in the Middle East, Israel has insisted upon American guarantees of oil in exchange for withdrawal from Sinai and the return of Egyptian oil wells to Egypt. Israel is certainly ungrateful to its friends when it abuses their friendship in pursuing internationally unacceptable expansionist policy which threatens the interests of those same friends.)

America is not called upon to stand by the Arabs against Israel. What is called for is support for a balanced solution that simultaneously takes into consideration Palestinian rights and Israel's security and that will safeguard the rights of all parties to the conflict. including the Western world. The United States must reconcile its interests in the Middle East with the just cause of the Palestinian

8. The political option being pursued by the Arabs has rendered the people of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip the most important Palestinian constituency vis-a-vis the PLO leadership, because it is they who are on the land where the Palestinian national entity will materialise if the political approach succeeds.

9. In the light of events since the 1967 war, UN Security Council Resolution 242 is seen by many Arabs as insufficient to ensure a just and permanent peace. Consequently, it has to be elaborated upon in a way which would deal with the Palestinians as a people with intalienable national rights and not merely as refugees in need of job opportunities, assimilation, and Arab or non-Arab nationalities.

10. Israel, instead of working for real peace, is intent on complicating the issue by adherence to the aims of Zionism. It has striven to divert world interest away from finding a means for applying the principles of peace, security, and withdrawal and towards discussing secondary issues arising out of Israel's occupation. These issues relate to settlements, the annexation of Arab Jerusalem, the representation of the Palestinian people, water resources, detainees, prisoners, and expelled persons.

The above, perceived as facts by Jordan, are the main features of the present situation in the Middle East. Against this background, Jordan conducts its domestic, Arab, and global policies according to the following principles:

1. Jordan continues to believe in the need to reach a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis. Such a solution must be based on total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands, foremost of all Arab Jerusalem. In return, reasonable security guarantees acceptable to Israel and the other Arab states have to be provided. Jordan considers such a peaceful solution possible only if the basic issues of the conflict are addressed. Sliding into discussion of the consequences of continued Israeli occupation of the disputed areas is a dangerous exercise.

2. Any peaceful solution has to be comprehensive. All immediate parties to the conflict, including Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, and the PLO (as the sole legal representative of the Palestinian people).

along with the United States, the Soviet Union, and the European Community, must participate in any such solution within the framework of the United Nations.

The PLO is the legitimate interlocutor for the Palestinians. His Majesty King Hussein has on numerous occasions said that Jordan will not act as a substitute for the PLO but rather as a source of support for it. The PLO has no national competitor that could replace it. Jordan believes that the PLO, which has proven that it mirrors the aspirations of the Palestinian people, is capable of representing their interests once discussion of the crisis is conducted on a just and halanced basis.

Jordan believes that merely avoiding war does not mean peace. The present "phony peace" actually renders the area prone to exploding. A resolution of the crisis requires a permanent peace rather than a fragile, illusive, and imbalanced peace that carries the potential for eventual new wars that could result in the replacement of the Arab character of the region by a foreign one. Therefore it is imperative to address the current situation through the adoption of approaches different from that of the Camp David Accords, which have not only failed but have become an obstacle to peace.

In view of the above, Jordan believes that the problem calls for the help of a third neutral party. This party conceivably could be the European Community, or the European Community plus the United States plus the Soviet Union, or the European Community plus the United Nations (and thus implicitly the two superpowers). Even the Camp David Accords do not disregard the Soviet role since they call upon the permanent members of the UN Security Council to support the hoped-for peace treaties between Israel and its neighbours.

The importance of the role of the United States in the Middle East peace process is obvious. This role can only be realised effectively if the U.S. carries it out as a superpower and not as a "full partner" in negotiations as stipulated by the Camp David accords. The continuing commitment of the US to the latter role projects that country as a party to the conflict rather than as a neutral "honest broker." This obviously restricts its effectiveness in the peacemaking process. Thus Jordan believes that the present situation calls for the U.S. to get out of the Camp David straitjacket in order to play its role as a superpower along with the European Community and the USSR, within the framework of the United Nations. Such a change would have the additional beneficial effect of forcing both Israel and Egypt to adopt policies independent of the Camp David framework.

The efficacy of a third-party group of nations could be enhanced by efforts along the lines indicated in the Venice Declaration, with emphasis placed upon the peace principles contained in Resolution 242 and the General Assembly resolutions dealing with the Palestinian people and their national rights. It might also be useful to return to the questions that Jordan submitted in 1978 to the U.S. government and examine them in the spirit of the U.N. resolutions rather than that of the Camp David Accords.

Hopefully, the third neutral party will act to change the Israeli position so that Israel can reach an understanding with other countries in the region on a basis of respect for the rights of sovereignty of all rather than a basis of Balkanization and spheres of influence (as exemplified by Israeli support of Former Lebanese army Major Saad Haddad and his borderline strip). It would be useful in connection with a renewed peace effort if Israel were to moderate its hardline policy in the occupied territories and cease all acts involving brutality, deportation, or threats to the lives of the Palestinian leadership. Such practices have been the subject of debate even in the Israeli Knesset, due to the economic hardships such a policy entails

If all of the above is accomplished and the peace efforts are injected with new life through the emergence of a neutral third party, a call could be issued for a peace conference to be held under the aegis of the U.N. Such a conference must include all parties to the dispute, including the PLO, Lebanon, and the third neutral party. The aim would be to reach an agreement on a peace treaty according to the principles outlined above.

As for the issue of Jerusalem, its resolution is essential to any general peace settlement, since Arab Jerusalem is part and parcel of raditional West Bank. The necessary Israeli withdrawal must include Arab Jerusalem. Of course, the historical and religious aspects of the city, as they relate to the two parties of the conflict, require careful consideration on the basis of "right against right, not right against wrong." Demography, history, and ownership of property clearly identify two Jerusalems, one Arab and the other Israeli. although a large part of West or Israeli Jerusalem was owned by Arabs but occupied by force of arms in the 1948 war.

The pretext that Israel employed in its annexation of Jerusalem is an emotional one based on religious attachment to Jewish holy

It is Israel which in the present political bargaining process holds the horse and leads it. Each and every Israeli announcement pertaining to a new settlement or the acquisition of further Arab land constitutes a painful reminder to the Arabs of their impotence to react and adds to their accumulated frustrations. Jordan believes that this deteriorating situation may lead to a counterreaction in the Arab World that would result in radicalism gaining the upper hand over moderation.

places in Arab Jerusalem and the argument that in ancient times the holy city was the capital of the Kingdom of Judha. But the Arabs also have claims, both historical and religious, upon the City of Jerusalem. Besides the fact that it contains numerous Muslim and Christian holy places, Jerusalem was an Arab Islamic city for a thirteen-century period interrupted only by the Crusader occupation. Its population and property ownership has long been Arab, while the Israeli presence in the city today is the consequence of occupation by military

Contrary to what is commonly believed in some international cicles, especially Western ones, an objective consideration of the problem of Jerusalem shows that it can be solved. This is not grasped by those who have been confused by Israel's unbalanced approach to the dispute, which simply denies the other party its centuries long existence in Arab Jerusalem. The first step toward a solution must take into consideration the emotional, historic, and religious attachments of both parties to the city. This means first and foremost the acknowledgement of an Arab Jerusalem and an Israeli one. Fortunately, holy places of all three religions can be easily identified in both sectors so it would not appear too difficult to arrive at such a solution. Barriers between the two parts of the city would be lifted to ensure freedom of access for all religious parties to their holy places. Israel would retain sovereignty over its Israeli part while the Palestinians would exercise sovereignty over Arab Jerusalem. There could be a role for the United Nations in supervising such arrangements. Cooperation between the two Jerusalems in providing municipal services could help reduce the problems of fear, distrust.

and animosity that have piled up through years of continued conflict. As the Pope remarked to President Carter during their 1979 meeting in Washington, "Jerusalem is too big to be a purely Israeli city." With its spiritual significance to all believers in God, it is the ideal spot for the two nations to launch themselves together toward horizons of understanding, compassion, and peace.

# ECONOMY:

## Cloudy Sweden develops solar energy for homes

STOCYHOLM — Sweden, where the sun hardly shines for five months of the year, is surprisingly looking towards solar energy as one of the main ways of reducing its dependence on imported oil.

Yet, despite generally chilly temperatures scientists and engineers say energy can be extracted from the air on a large-enough scale to provide heat and hot water for domestic use.

Dr. Lars Hansson of Sweden's national board for energy source development says: "we have the potential to replace oil completely with domestic energy sources."

Sweden's urgent need to reduce its oil consumption is illustrated by the fact that each of its eight million inhabitants uses the equivalent of about four tons of oil a year compared with an average world figure of one ton.

The centre-right coalition government recently proposed that Sweden should try to cut its dependence on oil from the present 70 per cent of all energy used to 40 per cent by 1990.

It also promised to plough 1.7 billion crowns (\$362 million) into the research and development of domestic sources of energy, inc-

luding solar and air power.
Olle Lindstroem, professor at the chemical technology department of Stockholm's Royal Institute of Technology said in a rec-

ent paper: "Sweden has a lot of land, about six hectares (15 acres) per inhabitant and a lot of sun during the summer. Each square metre of Sweden receives an average input of 100 watts of solar energy compared with top global

figures of around 200-300 watts. Stockholm, for example, receives 1,500 to 2,000 hours of sunlight each year -- about 40 per cent as much as the Sahara desert -though the city's available solar energy is 30 times greater in the summer than in the winter.

But the big problem is how to store the solar energy amassed during the summer months for use in the winter when it is most nee-

The government-owned Studsvik Energy Technology Company believes it has the answer in what it claims is one of the first solar energy systems for central heating using season-to-season

Prototype plant, recently built at Studsvik, south of Stockholm, will supply a 500 square metre office block with its total yearly heating requirements.

The project is the first of several

financed by the Swedish council for building research to use solar energy for all or part of the heating and hot-water needs of offices. flats and houses.

The Studsvik pilot plant consists of an insulated, covered pool containing 640 cubic metres of water. Parabolic solar collectors, which rotate to track the course of the sun, straddle the pool on a floating lid of polyurethene foam.

The solar collectors heat up the water below, which is then circulated through conventional hea-

ting pipes. A larger scale experimental solar central-heating plant, at the igned to provide 52 new houses with one-haf of their annual heating and hot-water requirements, again using parabolic solar collectors.

The Hulta Norra single-family housing development scheme outside Ronneby on the Swedish southeast coast chooses air rather than sun to cut by up to 60 per cent the annual consumption of oil for the heating and hot water of 55

With financial and technical support from the Swedish council for building research and from the

houses.

small town of Ingelstad near Vae-xjoe in southern Sweden, is des-pany, Ronneby municipality operates a diesel-powered that pump which draws heat from outdoor air, even in the dead of winter.

> A system of distribution pipes delivers water at 60 degrees centigrades to the radiators of the individual houses, where the water is cooled to 40 degrees centigrade and is then returned to the heat pump unit and continuously rec-

> The system can supply the heat demands of the entire district without the need for back-up tec

of its type in Sweden, a municipal official said. The sytem, based on a design by Lars Wahlgren, an engineer from Malmoe in southern Sweden, is made to operate in temperatures ranging from minus 20 degrees to plus 30 degrees centigrad, the normal temperature

range found in Sweden. The council for building research says a pilot study on the feasibility of using underground rock chambers to store water heated by solar energy is to be conducted by Studsvik in conjunction with another company.

(Reuter)

Hans Matthoefer, who has pro-

posed transatlantic cooperation

publicly, is at odds with his own

central bank which prefers to rely

on market forces to determine int-

Heavy reliance on imported oil

priced in dollars and a fierce det-

ermination to hold down inflation

meant the Bundesbank would sac-

rifice economic growth in defence

erest rates, they said.

Policy on Japanese autos

BRUSSELS, May 8 (R)—The European Economic Community feels it should make a strong response to last week's graduliniting Japanese car exports to the strong response to last week's graduling to the strong response to the strong res confusion at EEC headquarters over what it should be.

A call from the EEC's commission last Wednesday for similar arrangement" to the U.S. accord revealed the urgenc with which it viewed the new development, diplomatic source

But it failed to offer any clarification on what form any Jap anese agreement to limit car exports to the Community mig

take, the sources said. "EEC ambassadors agreed at a meeting yesterday that the situation over Japanese cars has now changed radically, and we need to react. But that is about all member states have been about

to agree on so far," one British diplomat said. Concerned over Japan's growing trade surplus with the EEC which reached \$11 billion last year, and over the concentration c its exports in critical sectors like cars and electronics. EEC foreign ministers called last November for a "wide-ranging dialogue bet ween the Community and Japan based on a common strategy."

#### LONDON STOCK MARKE

LONDON, May 8 - Equities were generally firmer today and gov. ernment bonds again made small gains but trading in both sectors war quiet, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 4.3 at 568.9.

Oils were in demand, BP and Shell adding 12p and 10p respectively Lasmo was 25p, higher at 604. Global Natural Resources firmed to 989 around midday on speculation concerning the size of the pan-Arctic oi find in which it has an interest but the share eventually closed 50p higher:

Gold shares were higher with the slight rise in the bullion price. U.S. and Canadian issues were also generally firmer.

Government bonds were 1/8 or 1/4 point higher at the official close t put on another 1/8 point in after hours business when no new "tap" announcement was made, dealers said.

Australian banks continued active after news of merger talks between

the National Bank of Australasia, which ended a penny lower, and Commercial Banking Company of Sydney which firmed 118p to 365. Commercial Bank of Australia was up 45p at 285 and ANZ Group added 5p to

Barrats shed 11p after announcing £21.7 million rights issue. ICL was steady at 45 and Dunlop added 2p in active trading after the annual report

## Soaring U.S. interest rates worry EEC

BRUSSELS, May 8 (R) - Soaring U.S. interest rates have caused concern in Europe but Common Market countries have failed to agree on concerted policy as a prelude to transatlantic cooperation to bring rates down, dip-

lomatic sources said today. Contacts between EEC finance ministers had thrown up important differences in interest rate policies, and the only European response to higher U.S. rates was an increase in the cost of borrowing in Europe.

This in turn has led to fears that Europe's slow recovery from recession may be stalled, they said.

Consultations between individual countries and the U.S. had convinced European leaders that the Reagan Administration would not budge from its tough monetary policy, the sources said.

Tight control of the U.S. money supply has prompted this week's steep rise in prime rates to 19 per cent and a soaring U.S. dollar on foreign exchanges.

Some EEC states, led by Britain, are reluctant to criticise the U.S. for adopting the tough antiinflation policy which Europe has been urging for years, the dip-

The impetus for a collective

from West Germany and Belgium. But the widely differing performance of member states' economies presented a major barrier, the sources said.

EEC policy on interest rates came

With inflation, growth and unemployment rates all at vastly different levels in the ten it would be very difficult to co-ordinate interest rates, they said.

Belgium, one of the strongest advocates of a common policy to bring rates down nonetheless raised its own bank rate to a post-war record last month to stave off currency crisis.

West German Finance Minister

of the deutschemark, the sources Britain, with its own tough monetary and free market policies, has also resisted attempts to

pull down interest rates, they said.

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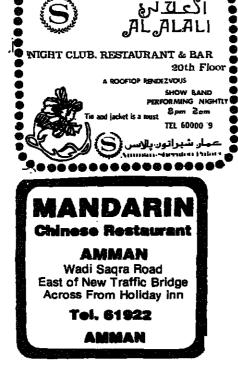
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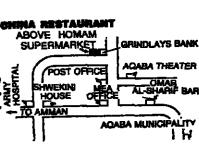
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# Bicycles built by the blind? Yes, in China



Deaf-mute student Zeng Wenying (right) learns sign language.

y Yi Shui

ogramme for the care of ed stresses one basic

ie totally disabled and ly incapable have been with sheltered conose disabled persons ork are encouraged to in a normal env-

Lame for the children -where possible with sound children. And if upils have to shoulder settling them in, so setter. That's the best them compassion and 's of a harmonious soc-

te programme, ine-I to China's economic divides into two parts ies, where industry is he state, and the cou-AND here 800 million of population inese Ren the collective eco-

ities, the handicapped ly assigned by the state Durtment to factories ==== :::all percentage of jobs is Tes :: r them; by urban street - ; and suburban peo-Tel. 481 unes to neighborhood une-run factories; and affairs department to factories where about orkers are disabled.

f the local civil affairs ecure and countrywide they ange of around 1,000 including electronic viiles, rubber products

dories are given pre-eatment in allocations s and production and

marketing aids. Factories with at least 35 per cent of their workforce disabled are exempted from state taxes.

Profits are used to expand production and improve living and working conditions -- which pose special problems for handicapped workers -- while losses are made good by state subsidies. This is somewhat different from the practice in other factories where the trend is towards self-management and responsibility for their own profits and losses.

There are 1,022 welfare factories scattered throughout the cities of China. Shanghai, the largest industrial city, has 18 employing several thousand disabled people, mainly blind and deaf-mutes. Almost 7,300 handicapped people found jobs there last year.

At the Shanghai Bicycle Accessory Factory more than half the 500 workers are blind or deaf. Over 50 per cent of the 62 wor-

king processes in making bicycle pedals, for example, are done by blind workers who operate 80 per cent of the factory's machine

The need for a productive input from disabled persons is not a high priority in a country which has never been short of able-bodied workers. But the need to make them feel a normally-valued part of society is important in a culture which stresses cohesion and unanimity of purpose.

The policy can be seen in operation on any working day in factories or commercial enterprises where disabled persons are emploved.

At the Peking Rubber and Metalware Factory, one of the city's 11 "welfare" work units, the day begins with a production meeting between Mr. Chen Yuchun, the 43-year-old team leader, and his women colleague Miss Xia Guiying, a production controller. Mr.

Chen has been blind since he caught measles as a child and MissXia isnot disabled. The factory's machines have

been modified for operation by disabled folk and production schedules have been geared to a reasonable pace for the roughly 50-50 mix of disabled and ablebodied workers, so the production meetings rarely if ever touch on the limitations of the work force.

As Mr. Chen points out: "This has enabled me to stand on my own feet. To be productive and to be able to support myself has meant more to me than I can exp-

"My father and brother used to tell me they would take care of me, but what would I think of myself if I had to do that?"

Mr. Chen's wife, Mrs. Miao Peiyun, who became blind when she was 14, also works in the factory. They have a son aged 16 and a daughter aged 12.

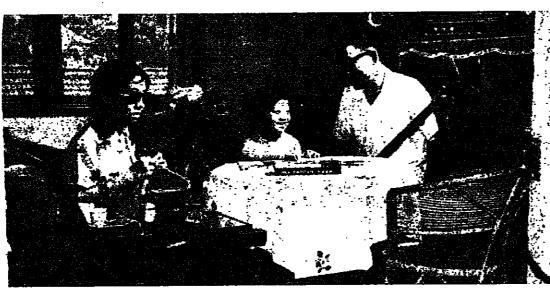
ratio of disabled to able-bodied workers is in rough proportion to the factory's overall staff mix.

educating newly-recruited workers in correct attitudes to their co-workers. They are taught that con-

sideration for fellow workers, and an awareness of their human value as well as their special needs, are vital to the smooth running of the plant and society.

A sighted person cleaning up a careless patch of oil or moving a broom off the walkway is a natural part of the work routine as much as an act of kindness to blind col-

Mrs. Ding Yujie, the factory trade union representative (with special responsibility for women workers) has been working with handicapped persons for more than 20 years, and she has become



The blind Xiong Youlin's family.

hone of



























something of a one-woman cou- the confidence they get from openselling agency in the factory. She gives help and advice on everything from a torn sleeve to fas-hion tips for blind women and chi-Idren's sicknesses -- and even does

a bit of matchmaking.

Mr. Chang Yuxin, who is crippled, met his bride, Shao Yaping. a deaf-mute, through the kindly offices of "Sister Ding." They were married on New Year's Day.

Mrs. Ding Yujie says that dozens more couples at the factory are expected to marry this year. "It has nothing to do with the mutual attraction of handicapped people," she said. "It has to do with

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

< 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1-As South, vulnerable,

+6 ♥5 ♦ AKJ94 +AJ10762

What is your opening bid?

A .- In terms of high cards,

your hand is not strong

enough for a reverse. There-

fore, you might think that

this hand should be opened

one diamond so that you can

rebid two clubs over part-

ner's response. However, the

playing strength of this hand

is so great that we would not

hesitate to bid our suits

naturally. We would open

one club and bid two dia-

monds over any action by

partner. Partner needs very

little to allow us to make

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as

♦9872 ♥KQ ♦K63 ♣AJ54

game in one of our suits.

South you hold:

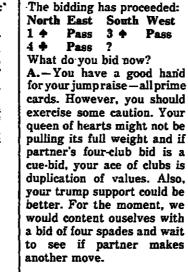
GOREN BRIDGE

you hold:

The factory has around 900 workers in five workshops making metalware, rubber goods and watch straps, preparing raw mat-

erials and doing repair work. At each production stage, the

Heavy emphasis is placed on



Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **+J1072** ♥**KQ72** ♦83 **+**A65 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass Pass 1 O Pass 1 ♥ Pass 1 + Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—To bid less than three spades would be a dereliction of duty; a bid of four spades. however, would be rather optimistic, especially since you can't be sure just how good your heart holding will prove for partner. If partner has the right hand, he will go on to game.

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦A95** ♥KQ72 ♦K8 **₱10963** 

Unscramble these four Jumbles one letter to each square, to form

LIPUP

**SEHCS** 

KONYED

DISNAL

Yesterday's

Print answer here: A

rating normally so that they can face normal married life without Mr. Zheng Dianxuan, of the

factory's administrative office, said priority is given to handicapped people in the allocation of housing. "We completed two apartment buildings last year," he said, "and 52 blind couples and their families moved in, along with four deaf people and 31 ablebodied families. We find that the usual pattern is that normal families will watch out for the disabled ones and that is basically what we are after. They will take the chi-

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

A .- It is not a matter of

whether or not to contract

for slam - that must be a sure

thing in the light of partner's

jump. The question is

whether you have the right

cards for a grand slam. You

could begin an involved se-

quence by cue-bidding the

ace of spades but we suggest

a more direct approach - four

no trump Blackwood. If part-

ner announces three aces and

two kings, a grand slam is a

virtual certainty and we

would be willing to chance

the grand if he shows only

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as

**♦872** ♥KJ63 ♦954 **♦864** 

Partner opens the bidding

A. - This is simply a question

of whether you should pass

or raise partner's hearts in

the hope of making it more

difficult for the opponents to

enter the auction. If it's their

hand, a raise won't keep

then out but a more live

possibility is that your part-

ner, thinking that you have a

sound raise, might get ex-

cited and that could prove

expensive. In the long run,

the prudent course is to pass

when you don't have enough

Q.6-Both vulnerable, as

**♦6 ♥K763 ♦AK8 ♣AQ765** 

Pass 1 + Pass

Pass

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

Pass 2 ♡

What action do you take?

A .- You have a very good hand and you have done

nothing to show it. Since

partner's bid was forcing, to

bid three hearts would mere-

ly confirm the impression

that you have a minimum.

Not even a jump to four

hearts would do justice to

your hand. We would jump to

four diamonds. Since you did

not reverse into diamonds at

your second turn, this can't

be natural. It must be a cue-

bid, and the only thing that

could have improved your

hand so rapidly is a good fit

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

for partner's hearts.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

WHAT THE COBBLER

WHO RAN FOR OFFICE WAS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: TARDY SIEGE OFFSET EXTENT

Answer: Helps to catch one in the act— A SAFETY NET

to respond.

South you hold:

What do you respond?

one king.

South you hold:

with one heart.

Pass

What do you bid now?

Pass 1 ♥ Pass

Integration of disabled and

able-bodied children is also a strong element in China's educational policy, although special schools have also been set up where blind children can learn braille and deaf-mutes can learn sign language.

The head of Peking's municipal education bureau, Mr. Han Zoli, said: "We try to ensure that everyone receives an education that will lead to full intellectual, moral and physical development. Teaching them to cope with their own disabilities and to help others who are less fortunate, is part of the programme.

Peking schools have a proportionate number of handicapped and semi-paralysed children and we have found this to be a positive factor. The courage and confidence shown by handicapped students in overcoming their difficulties is an object lesson to normal students in the cultivation of good character and it has been a unifying influence among the schoolmates."

Pupils at Zhou Koudian Middle School, southwest Beijing, took turns every day for five years to make sure that their classmate Li Liqun, whose legs are paralysed, erprises run by the communes or got to school on time from her home one mile away.

Altogether there were 40 stu-

ldren of disabled parents to the dents working on the "Liqun Expfactory kindergarten along with ress" and on any given day, whatheir own kids, and things of that tever the weather, there were always more helpers then needed to push Liqun along in her

specially-made carriage. Li Liqun graduated last summer and is now studying to be an English translator. The situation of disabled people

in the rural areas is somewhat different. The pace of life and progress in the countryside is governed largely by the needs of the collective economy, in which the commune is the basic unit.

Another factor is the greater importance attached to social conventions and the integrity of the family unit.

Out of these two elements had developed an effective method of easing disabled persons into normal working life to the degree to which they are able to function normally.

They remain the responsibility of the family and the larger community as represented by the commune, although state subsidies are available for those in

However, the state has laid down guidelines that insist that where possible blind and other disabled people are given responsibility for certain agricultual tasks or jobs in collective entproduction brigades villages.

(China features)



"Management and labor are going to be even further apart by tomorrow. Management is going to Jamaica until the strike is over."

#### THE Daily Crossword by Sidney L. Robbins

quartet 58 "What is

so ---. 59 River in

60 Get up

61 Remarkable

Musical

54 Apocalyptic 24 Alloy of

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tin

25 Waterless

27 Run amok

28 La Douce

Boxes

Corner

33 War god 34 Dick Van —

36 Panay port

38 Lost

42 Choose

45 Kind of

46 Allen or

50 Voucher

51 Eastern

43 Table wine

44 Roof angles

rocket

Frome 47 "— I go again" 48 Singly

Fountain

Wagers

1	16 Of certain	France 41 Search for	62
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Saturday's Puzzle Solved:			5
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tabric

support

35 Threesome

39 Depot abbr.

**ACROSS** 

1 Icelandic

5 Curtailed

pore —'

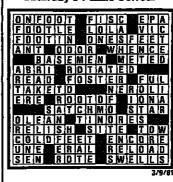
14 Nuncupative

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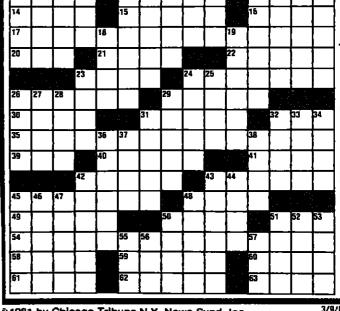


group Comic Johnson DOWN Whiskey mixer 'i smeli Ex-champ Bible songs

Use a bike Siamese twin Wellgroomed 12 Sattpeter 13 Like yellow pigment 18 Hill and -

52 For fear 53 Joint 55 Service group: abbr. moon — 19 Dimension

Proposed amendment letters



⇒ 1981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc.

In wake of ambush of general

## Spain observes 2-minute silence to protest guerrilla violence

MADRID, May 8 (Agencies) - Spain stopped work and observed a two-minute silence at noon today in an emotional nation-wide protest against urban guerrilla violence.

Traffic halted, pedestrians stood still and work was suspended in factories and shops in response to a call from the four main Spanish political parties.

The demonstration was aimed at showing support for the country's five-year-old democracy and condemning attacks in which seven people have been killed this

First reports indicated that the parties' anti-guerrilla appeal, the first of its kind since Spain began its transition from right-wing dictatorship, had been widely fol-

One exception was in central Madrid where several hundred right-wing demonstrators, shouting "We want dictatorship," gathered at the spot where suspected Basque separatists killed

three soldiers and seriously injured a close military aide of King Juan Carlos in a bomb attack yes-

In the attack an urban guerrilla bomb killed three Spanish soldiers and injured the general who heads the military household of King Juan Carlos. Police sources first reported that Lt. Gen. Joaquin Maria Valenzuela y Alcibar-Jauregui, 69, died in the blast which wrecked his staff car in a central Madrid street.

But the defence ministry later announced he had been injured and taken to hospital.

Official sources named the dead as the general's aide, Col. Guillermo Tevar Saco, 54, a noncommissioned officer and the dri-

Up to 12 other people were

#### Solidarity reports prison revolt in Poland

**WORLD NEWS BRIEFS** 

WARSAW, May 8 (R) - Some 60 people were injured, one seriously, when guards put down a revolt at a prison in western Poland, Solidarity officials said yesterday. Solidarity said inmates staged a sit-down strike at the prison in Wronki last month to back a list of 11 demands, including a wage rise, better food and more frequent visiting. Warders in the prison, which houses more than 2.000 hard-core criminals, used truncheons to disperse the protesters, Solidarity said. Five guards suffered slight injuries. Solidurity said the governor of the prison, believed to be one of the biggest in Poland, was suspended following the incident.

#### Safeway supermarkets under blackmail

LONDON, May 8 (R) - A supermarket chain has found three iars of poisoned food on its shelves after receiving a blackmail demand for £500,000 (\$1.2 million) police said yesterday. Two jars of frozen food to which poison had been added were found by staff at two supermarkets in northwest England and a third in Birmingham, 160 km away. Police asked shoppers to look out for and report puncture holes or any other sign that purchases had been tampered with. The blackmail demand was contained in a letter sent to the headquarters of the U.S.-owned Safeway chain. Police would not say if it contained a threat to poison more items. Staff carried out an item-by-item check at 89 Safeway supermarkets during the night and Safeway later said it believed the public was not in danger. There were no moves to close stores. The posion was the lethal weedkiller paraquat, for which there is no known antidote. A tablespoon in concentrated form can kill. It had apparently been added to the jars inside the supermarkets.

#### Yorkshire Ripper 'shy around women'

LONDON, May 8 (A.P.) — A witness in the Yorkshire Ripper trial has told the jury defendant Peter Sutcliffe was generally shy around women and never gave the impression he disliked prostitutes. Sutcliffe, a 34-year-old truck driver, is on trial for the murder of 13 women over a five-year period. Eight of the victims were prostitutes and Sutcliffe has told psychiatrists he had a "divine mission" to kill prostitutes. Sutcliffe is charged with murder but has pleaded guilty only to manslaughter, claiming a defence of on grounds of diminished mental capacity. Trevor Birdsall, 32, an old friend of Sutcliffe's from Bradford, told the jury Sutcliffe showed no signs of hostility toward prostitutes. Sutcliffe was arrested Jan. 2 while sitting in a car with a prostitute in the northern industrial town of Sheffield. The arrest ended Britain's longest and most expensive police manhunt.

#### Indian and British leaders differ on views

NEW DELHI, May 8 (A.P.) - A top Indian official has said that Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her British counterpart, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, disagreed on many international issues dur-ing the British leader's visit here last month. The Middle East problem was the only foreign policy issue on which they agreed during Mrs. Thatcher's April 15-19 visit, External Affairs Minister P.V.N. Rao told parliament here. Asked by a Communist legislator to be more specific, Mr. Rao said that Mrs. Thatcher's views "differed generally" with Indian policy. India explained its position and "we were able to understand their point of view," the Indian leader added. Mrs. Gandhi also expressed concern to Mrs. Thatcher about the proposed nationality legislation which seeks to create three classes of British citizenship. The British leader claimed that the bill would not discriminate against any citizen on the basis of race or colour.

#### Italian sentenced, Israeli acquitted in drug

PATRAS, Greece, May 8 (A.P.) - A local court here has sentenced an Italian citizen to four years imprisonment for smuggling and possession of heroin. Michele Barvh, 20, a fur trader from Milan was arrested in October last year together with Israeli Chochana Abijzer, 17, from Rehovot, at the port customs control. Police confiscated 70 grammes of the drug found in Miss Abi Izer's purse. During the trial the prosecution maintained that Mr. Barvh had slipped the heroin into the Israeli girl's purse without her knowledge. She was acquitted.

#### Women export ring broken up in Poland

WARSAW, May 8 (A.P.) - Police have broke up an alleged prostitute ring that provided young Polish women for "export" to Italy and other Western countries, a Warsaw evening daily reported. Kurier Polski said in its Wednesday edition the girls "were exported as artistic accompanists for solo performers who had contracts with foreign nightclubs." Quoting police sources, the paper said a company alleged to be a talent agency provided the women. Warsaw accomplices received \$500 for each woman they recruited as well as three dollars for each day of work. The paper said two Italians and several Poles have been arrested but did not say when and if they have been charged.

reported injured in the explosion, including several passers-by and the occupants of a police patrol car nearby when the bomb went off.

Eye witnesses said two people riding a black motorcycle drew alongside the general's car at a traffic light, put a plastic bag on the roof and roared away. Moments later, the bag exploded.

The blast was so powerful that it ripped the roof of the car and shattered windows of nearby buildings up to the fifth storey.

Police quickly arrested two men answering the killers' description as they tried to put a motorbike in a van parked near the blast scene. and after reports of a shootout.

Without saying why, a police official blamed the Basque separatist organisation ETA for the attack, two days after another radical left terrorist organisation assassinated a general and three policemen in Spain.

The new bloodshed set off a brief spontaneous demonstration by angry citizens against the government at the slaying site. Several shouted for another military coup and return to the Franco dic-

tatorship. The explosive charge in a plastic shopping bag from a leading Madrid department store blasted a hole in the roof above the driver of

#### IATA: 'Flights

#### becoming safer'

GENEVA, May 8 (R) - Fewer people were killed in civil air crashes last year and passengers now have a million to one chance of survival, the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said. IATA said 746 passengers and 66 crew were killed in 22 fatal crashes during 1980 out of a total of 740 million passengers carried. The previous year 880 passengers and 92 crew were killed. An IATA spokesman said: "The figures seem to suggest flying is getting safer. The chances of being involved in an air crash in the U.S. are about one in 2.5 million, meaning you would have to fly twice a week and live to be 3,000." On a worldwide basis the chances of getting killed in an air crash were one in a million, he added.

# the Dodge Dart car, beheading soldier driver Carlos Taboada and

killing Lt. Col. Tevar and bod-

yguard Lt. Jose Ledesma. Gen. Valencuela, at first reported mortally wounded, was on the side of the car opposite the centre of the blast and escaped with wounds in the stomach, knee

The blast claimed the 32nd, 33rd and 34th military victims since 1977 and was certain to cause further army unrest over the government's handling of terrorism two months after an abortive right-wing military coup.

Police said 12 other persons were hospitalised with injuries from the blast, including two postal workers, a truck driver and four women bystanders.

The attack was one block away from where two gunmen from the extreme left organisation GRAPO assassinated a general and killed a policeman trying to apprehend them 48 hours earlier in Madrid and while two other GRAPO commandos ambushed and killed two paramilitary Civil Guards as they were having bre-akfast in a Barcelona bar.

#### Aspirants to Elysee Palace on last day of campaigning

PARIS, May 8 (R) - The two French presidential candidates crisscrossed the country on the final day of their campaigns today, wooing wavering voters who could swing the result of Sunday's poli.

The result is expected to be close and votes won today could tip the balance for President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, 55, or Socialist challenger François Mitterrand, 64.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, seeking a second seven-year term, was visiting the eastern garrison town of Verdun before flying across to Tours and then winding up his campaign in the Atlantic port city of

His Socialist rival was holding meetings in Epinal and Mulhouse. close to the Swiss border, before swinging back across France for a rally at Nantes in Brittany.

It was a gruelling programme for the two contenders who have been campaigning non-stop for more than a month.

#### 'Royal' tapes are out

MUNICH, West Germany, May 8 from this afternoon, he added. (R) — The West German magazine Die Aktuelle today published transcripts of alleged telephone conversations between Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, and his fiancee, Lady Diana Spencer, the magazine's editor said.

A West German court ruled yesterday that the magazine should not publish transcripts of the conversations, said to have been taped while Prince Charles was in

Australia. But Die Aktuelle editor Patrick Engel told Reuters that copies of the magazine were already on their way to news stands throughout West Germany when the court order prohibiting publication of the tapes arrived at Die Aktuelle's offices early today.

The magazine would be on sale

Prince Charle's British lawyers have cast doubt on the authenticity of the tapes. The lawyers said a transcript of two alleged conversations, which they had seen, was a fake.

A civil court in Nuremberg yesterday issued an injunction banning Die Aktuelle or its publishers, Fortunaverlag, from publishing any part of the alleged transcripts.

Failure to comply with the order would be punished by six months' imprisonment or a fine of up to 500,000 marks (\$220,000) the court said.

But Mr. Engel said the official text of the court order had not arrived at his office until 4 a.m. this morning, by which time the magazine was already being dis-

## Peking reports serious border clash with Vietnamese troops

PEKING, May 8 (R) - China said today its frontier guards killed more than 100 Vietnamese troops yesterday in what diplomatic sources said was the biggest reported border clash since the two communist neighbours fought a month-long war in

The New China News Agency (NCNA) said that shortly after dawn yesterday, a Vietnamese company crossed into a Chinese commune under cover of artillery fire and laid mines, attacked villages and looted and set fire to property.

Chinese frontier guards counter-attacked "shooting dead more than 100 of the invaders, including two junior officers, in a fierce battle," the official agency said. The Chinese also said they had captured a large

quantity of weapons and communications equipment from the Vietnamese company, including mortars, machine guns and rocket launchers. In February 1979 China launched a punitive invasion of Vietnam, which it called a self-defensive counter-attack," after Vietnamese-led forces toppled Kampuchea's Khmer Rouge government.

month of bitter fighting. NCNA said the battle yesterday took place at Mengdong Commune in Malipo County, Yunnan

Chinese troops withdrew from Vietnam after a

It said the Vietnamese had tried to resist but were annihilated despite favourable terrain and artillery

The Vietnamese News Agency (VNA), monitored in Bangkok, accused Chinese troops of having killed and wounded an undisclosed number of civilians yesterday in its northern province of Ha Tuyen, which adjoins the Malipo County area of

It was not clear whether the Vietnamese and Chinese reports referred to the same clash.

VNA said the reported Chinese attack was repclled by Vietnamese forces and civilians and gave no casualty figures. VNA said Chinese fighter aircraft had also flown

many sorties close to the border with Lang Son and Cao Bang provinces. China and Vietnam have traded accusations of border provocations regularly since their 1979 war

but today's Chinese report was the most serious to Diplomatic sources said China may be seeking to

increase pressure on Vietnam to dissuade Hanoi from any onslaught against pro-Peking guerrillas in Kampuchea before the dry season ends there next

#### **SPORTS ROUNDUP**

, Trans-Atlantic rowers near Canarie x 1853

NEW YORK, May 8 (A.P.) - A Providence, Rhode Is couple trying to row across the Atlantic Ocean from Afri Florida are now more than 800 kilometres southwest of the ary Islands, according to the sister of one f the rowers. "Then place left to stop," said Miss Lynn Saville, of New York brother Mr. Kurt Saville, 34, and his wife Kathleen, 24, set o month from Casablanca in a 7.6 metre boat on a 6,437 kilonj 100-day journey across the ocean. Miss Saville said the had to put in several times at islands off the African coast to storm damage and corrosion to the craft's solar panels. off-shore currents repeatedly blew their craft back toward occo, said Miss Saville who has been in contact with the through Ham radio operators. The expedition is endorse sponsored by the Explorers Club of New York. It it succeeds Saville will become the first woman to row across the Atl Because other Trans-Atlantic rowers have lost between 14% kilogrammes en route, the Savilles both gained weight leaving Africa. But when the Savilles were leaving the Car Miss Saville said, neither her brother nor sister-in-law had to

#### Ipswich crashes AZ'67 Alkmaar in UB

IPSWICH, England, May 8 (A.P.) - Ipswich Town of En crashed AZ 67 Alkmaar of Holland 3-0 in their UEFA cup first leg semifinal at Partman Road Wednesday night. Ipswik 1-0 at half time through John Wark's 28th minute penalty an second goal was scored by Thijssen just 48 seconds afte interval and Paul Mariner netted the third after 56 minutes match was watched by a crowd of 27,532. The second leg ward played in Amsterdam on Wednesday May 20. Alkmaar's 6 tackling and well organised offside trap presented lpswichreal problems in the first half but the second 45 minutes below to the quick thinking and skillful English team which, ironial 1 was inspired from midfield by two Dutchmen--Thijssen and vex Muhren. Alkmaar, which already has won this season's D championship, found itself outplayed by the home team, w had seen its dream of winning the English League and cup cked by a series of recent defeats. There were fears that lps players would be tired after their long, disappointing season. the English club got off to a bright start and appeared unlucky to get a penalty in the second minute when Richard van Milyods tackle left Eric Gates on the ground.

#### Gunman goes berserk, kill 4, injures 20 in tavern

SALEM, Oregon, May 8 (A.P.) — A man who allegedly fir: automatic pistol into a crowded rock 'N' roll tavern, killing people and wounding at least 20 before being wrestled to the gri faced arraignment today on murder charges

At least 10 of the wounded were in critical condition after shooting last night, authorities said.

"He didn't say nothing. He just opened the door and starte." ing," said Mr. Brent Yagle, a patron at the Oregon Museum Ta "I didn't think the shots were real until I saw people droppin "The first thing I did was grab for the gun," said Mr. A Mitchell, a patron who helped subdue the man. "I struck him times on the head." The guinnan, hit on the head with a pool cu

held by customers until police arrived. Police arrested Lawrence W. Moore, 25, Lyons, Oregon, and ked him on charges of first-degree murder, Sgt. Gary Finsman

"We have no idea of the motive at this point," Sgt. Finsmar

At least 10 ambulances were called in from surrounding munities to take the injured to Salem Hospital Sgt. Vinsmar Relatives swarmed to the hospital as news of the shooting spi Patrons said the man fired his first shot toward the bar, then to the weapon toward the crowd.

"The gumman fired multiple rounds, reloading clips of ammu several times," Sgt. Finsman said.

At least four people tackled the gunman, who did not resist

The violent conflict in Northern Ireland

# Orange here, Green there... with the red of blood between

By Ed Blanche

BELFAST: "Thirteen dead but not forgotten - we got 18 and Mountbatten."

The slogan scrawled across a red brickwall on Belfast's Falis Road, heartland of Roman Catholic militancy in Northern Ireland, typifies the numbers game that is Irish history.

The 13 were Catholics shot dead by British paratroopers during a civil rights march in Londonderry Jan. 30, 1972. The 18 were British soldiers wiped out in an Irish Republican Army (IRA) ambush Aug. 27, 1979.

Earl Mountbatten of Burma, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth II, was killed the same day when an IRA bomb wrecked his boat off Ireland's west coast.

The dead, like untold thousands before them, have become symbols of the conflict between the "Orange" and the "Green" -- Ireland's Protestants and Catholics.

The Irish have a macabre fixation with their own bloody his-. tory, and the war cries of Northern Ireland's fueding communities ring with the memories of ancient battles -- 1690, 1798, 1916, 1922, 1969 and now 1981. Dates conjure up fierce emotions.

For Protestants, 1690 -- William of Orange's victory over the Catholic armies of King James II at the Battle of the Boyne, assuring the "Protestant acendency" in Ulster. For Catholics, 1916 signifies the

Easter rising in Dublin when the

IRA rebelled against the British.

The rising was crushed after a

week of street fighting and its leaders executed. But it lit the fires of revolt that eventually won independence for the Catholic South. The current conflict between

the province's one million Protestants and half-million Catholics, is the legacy of the partition of Ireland in 1922 into the Catholic-dominated "Free State" and Protestant-controlled Ulster.

The Catholics seek reunification with what became the Irish Republic in 1936. The Protestants, who profess loyalty to the British crown, bitterly oppose any merger that would make them a minority in what they see as a 'priest-ridden society.'

The Protestants have torpedoed every British effort to restore political stability because this would mean sharing power with Cat-

The English first moved into Ireland in the 12th century under King Henry II. The Irish chiefs resisted fiercely, but were overwhelmed by Henry's Norman leg-

English settlers had their own Irish parliament by the 13th century. The Catholic Irish were not represented. English rule was strongest around Dublin, an area

known as "The Pale" -- hence the gheda and Wexford, phrase, "Beyond the Pale." The native Catholic It was not until Queen Eli-

zabeth I's reign in the late 16th century that the Gaelic system of law was finally broken. In 1606, the English defeated a combined Catholic force of Spaniards and Irishmen at Kinsale in County

Eight years later, the Queen finally conquered Ulster, the ancient name for what is now Northern Ireland, forcing the Gaelic chiefs into exile and launching the "plantation" of the province by Protestant Scottish colonists.

The Irish revolted in 1641, massacring English settlers. Oliver Cromwell brutally crushed the rebellion in 1649, slaughtering thousands of Catholics in Dro-

elected to the British Parliament last month while

serving a 14-year sentence for arms possession,

The native Catholics were forced from their lands -- and the seeds of sectarian hatred were

William of Orange's victory in 1690 over the Catholies is still marked in Ulster by Protestant parades that stir Catholic feelings. In 1791, inspired by the American and French revolutions, the Society of United Irishmen was

formed to break the British connection and establish an Irish republic -- the forerunner of the IRA. The United Irishmen rebelled in 1798, led by a Protestant nationalist, Theobald Wolfe Tone, revered as the "Father of Irish Republicanism." To this day,

Republicans honour his grave. That rebellion degenerated into sectarian slaughter and the British

crushed it brutally. The Protestants formed the Orange Order, dedicated to maintaining their superiority.

In the 19th century, Catholics launched a political campaign to repeal the 1800 act that constitutionally linked Ireland with Britain. Protestants, fearful of becoming an oppressed minority, fiercely resisted it.

The nationalist Fenian movement was formed in 1850, Financed by Irish-American money, the Fenians armed themselves and launched terrorist violence. As the nationalist campaign gained momentum, Protestants mobilised and in 1912 vowed to oppose frome rule for Ireland by force

necessary. Then came the 1916 rising and



died on the 66th day of his hunger-strike to demand political prisoner status for IRA convicts. (AP wirthe proclamation of an Irisublic. The IRA waged a abguerrilla war between 19 1921 before the British ga holic Southern Ireland S State" dominion status, No Ireland stayed British arg

unchly Protestant. The nationalist moveme. between those who favour. as the best deal they could: diehard IRA men demand. independence and an all-Republic. They fought a civil war between 1922 and The Free Staters won, B? conflict still divides Irish."

Sectarian riots flared repel in Belfast throughout the 🖑 fuelled by the blatant 3 crimination against Catho Ulster Protestants, World

brought a full. By 1968, when Catholic rights campaigners took to 1, eets demanding an end to crimination, the IRA was

ihund force that had drifte? Marxist theorising. Protestants saw the civil campaign as yet another Co plot and retaliated by atta Catholic areas. British

were sent in to restore orde? Hardline nationalists, ap by the IRA's failure to p Catholic ghettos, broke away the increasingly Marxist anisation to form the visional" IRA and declare

anew on the British. Nearly 2,100 deaths and years later Northern Ireland

ASSOCIATED PRES

